

SESSION 7

EARLY AMERICAN COINS

In Cooperation with the Colonial Coin Collectors Club



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 2017, 6:00 PM ET
LOTS 4001-4309

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE



- 4001 1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-5, Salmon 3-D, W-470.**
Rarity-2. IN at Bottom. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
 67.59 grains. This is a nicely retoned rose and pearl gray example struck on a planchet with prominent straight clips at the left and right borders. One of numerous Noe-5 Oak Tree shillings with the tree softly defined, but the peripheral lettering on the obverse is bolder save for at the lower right periphery. The reverse is overall sharper, although a few peripheral letters are blunt and/or partially off the flan. A bit muted in appearance due to the stated qualifier, yet smooth and with a relatively pleasing appearance due to the retoning. One of the more available varieties of the Oak Tree shilling, Noe-5 is popular with both specialists and type collectors.

PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.

- 4002 1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-14, Salmon 11a-Gi, W-530.**
Rarity-4. Spiny Tree. VF-20 (PCGS). 68.3 grains. Handsome pearl gray surfaces display glints of more vivid blue and gold toning around the peripheries. The strike is well centered on the reverse, less so on the obverse with the lower border through the letters in the word IN. Overall detail is suitably bold for the assigned grade, although the tree trunk and surrounding filed area is soft due to uneven wear caused by slight waviness in the planchet. A prominent planchet crack is evident at 12 o'clock, but the only mentionable abrasions are a few light marks in the upper obverse field. The popular Spiny Tree variety is generally regarded as the last of the Oak Tree shillings produced. The obverse die is the same as that used to strike Noe-13, although for Noe-14 it has been extensively reworked to include a thicker trunk to the tree and thorns, or spines, on the branches. This is a wholesome example for the grade that is sure to please.

The above detailed description is a poster example of additional information being useful beyond the simply-stated grade of VF-20. If you were to review images of several dozen Oak Tree shillings certified as VF-20 by PCGS or NGC — an interesting exercise you can do on the Internet — you will discover vast differences in eye appeal and, if you are a connoisseur, differences in desirability. The more you learn about coins the more sophisticated of a buyer you will be.

PCGS# 45364.

1662 Oak Tree Twopence



- 4003 1662 Oak Tree Twopence. Noe-34, Salmon 1-B, W-240. Rarity-5. Large 2. AU Details—Plugged (NGC). 11.4 grains. With glints of steel gray retoning to otherwise silver surfaces, the appearance uncommonly bright to explain the cleaned qualifier. Expertly plugged at 6 o'clock relative to the obverse with the affected design elements on both sides rather nicely re-engraved. Obverse impression off center to 9 o'clock,

the reverse better centered and all devices at least partially discernible, and most boldly defined. All in all a relatively pleasing coin in a more affordable Oak Tree twopence.

PCGS# 17. NGC ID: 2ARE.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) John A. Van Arsdall, M.D. and the Antelope Valley Silver Dollar Collections sale, January 1993, lot 1001. Lot tag and collector tag included.

Iconic Noe-1 Pine Tree Shilling



- 4004 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-690. Rarity-2. Pellets at Trunk. VF-35 (PCGS). 69.44 grains. Overall boldly defined with a few shallow straight clips around the borders. The lettering at the top of the reverse is flush to the border, but the word ENGLAND is fully legible. Light silver surfaces are smooth in hand

apart from a couple of small marks in the obverse field and scattered hairlines on both sides. Pleasing mid grade quality for this extremely popular variety, considered by many to be the quintessential type coin in the entire colonial and early federal era series.

PCGS# 23. NGC ID: 2549.



- 4005 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-16, Salmon 2-B, W-835. Rarity-2.** VF-30 (PCGS). 70.06 grains. This richly toned example is awash in olive-gray and antique gold patina. Surface texture is a bit rough overall, as made, although there are no marks or other post-production distractions of note. The obverse impression is drawn to 6 o'clock with the lower devices flush to the border, while on the reverse the strike is well centered within full denticulation. All devices are boldly defined and fully appreciable. Late die state for this readily obtainable variety, we note prominent obverse breaks within the lower left branches of the tree and within the circle of dots after the word IN in the legend.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 22Z2.



- 4006 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-26, Salmon 9-E, W-900. Rarity-5.** VF-25 (PCGS). Light silver-gray and golden iridescence is joined by duskier gray in the fields of this well-struck, well-centered coin struck on a flan that was naturally out of round at birth. Surfaces are ever so slightly textured, the texture worn away to a minimum through circulation. Slightly later state of the dies, the bulge below lowest right tree branch is just beginning, the bulge and crack at DO on reverse is clear but not advanced, and the die just beginning to crack from rim through D of ENGLAND towards inner circle of beads. A pleasing example of this slightly scarcer Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling.

- 4007 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3.** Good-4. 61.9 grains. Mottled charcoal and dove gray patina to both sides, the surfaces pleasingly smooth for having seen this extensive circulation. Struck off center on a planchet with a ragged clip at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse, the peripheral lettering around much of the obverse is off the flan, although we do note clear lettering and bold beading from 2 to 5 o'clock on that side. The tree is partially discernible, while on the reverse we note a clear date and denomination, but little peripheral detail due to wear. A few faint scratches in the center of the reverse are mentioned for accuracy, although this is a suitable, if well worn circulated example of both the type and variety.

PCGS# 24.



- 4008 1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-37, Salmon 2a-B, W-640. Rarity-5. Without Pellets.** EF Details—Surfaces Toolled (PCGS). 17.6 grains. A pretty example of this diminutive Massachusetts Silver coin, here found gravely off-center on the obverse, the result of a misaligned obverse die and more generally dies that were entirely too large to accommodate the average threepence planchet. Among other auction appearances, this coin was offered in our (Stack's) Autumn Sale of September, 2007, where it was described as:

"Lightly granular dark gray with some subtle toning of pale blue and rose. An expertly accomplished plug would likely be missed by many, located in the empty field just left of 12:00 on the obverse, over 52 on the reverse. An old horizontal scratch is noted in the same areas. The strike is typical for a Noe-37, with some weakness atop the obverse that is unrelated to the plug and a thick, tight planchet. Though this looks a bit clipped, the second Ford piece did not weight appreciably more at 18.7 grains. The tree is bold and the date is sharp, making this a fine way to include a piece of Pine Tree silver in a budget-minded collection."

PCGS# 21. NGC ID: 2ARP.

From Pine Tree's Promised Lands Sale, April-May 1974, lot 222; our (Stack's) Autumn Sale of September 2007, lot 3001; our Early American Coin Session in Cooperation with The Colonial Coin Collectors Club, November 2012, lot 6317.

LORD BALTIMORE COINAGE

Choice Lord Baltimore Sixpence



- 4009 **Undated (C. 1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence. Hodder 2-C, W-1060. Small Bust, No Stop. EF-45 (PCGS).** Silver gray with hints of rose, lavender and peach toning, this example shows smooth, trouble-free circulation wear and choice surfaces. Some minor detritus in the legends and shield points to this coin's useful life in commerce, and a short scratch from upper left shield point is the only mark worthy of individually mention. Strike is bold and complete, but for a trifling softness at the 8 o'clock obverse and 10 o'clock reverse positions may point to a thin area in the planchet at that

common point. Choice and original Lord Baltimore sixpence are highly elusive, a fact that the discovery of 19 pieces in a single English hoard over a decade ago did little to change. Few of those pieces showed this kind of strike, and none showed this sort of toning. At least one example of this type has been recovered in the ground in America (in southern Virginia), and many are well circulated, definitive proof that this type achieved its purpose of American circulation in the 17th century.

PCGS# 33. NGC ID: 2U3K.



- 4010 Undated (C. 1659) Lord Baltimore Shilling, Hodder 1-A, W-1080. Large Bust, MARIAE. Good Details—Holed (PCGS). Secure Holder.** A more affordable example of this elusive Colonial era type. Bright silver surfaces have been cleaned with numerous light and moderate scratches scattered about. Areas of roughness are also noted, and the planchet appears to be bent. The obverse is worn smooth in all but a few isolated peripheral areas, although the reverse retains more detail with much of the design on that side discernible. Shallow curved planchet clip near 6 o'clock relative to the obverse. The stated qualifier concerns a crude square-shaped hole through the upper obverse/lower reverse, this piece likely used a jewelry or otherwise suspended for a significant period of time.

In 1632, Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore was granted a royal charter to establish the province of Terra Maria in the Middle Atlantic region of the American colonies. The early years of Calvert's colony, better known as Maryland, were a period of flux. An ardent Royalist, Calvert himself lost the province in the 1640s during the Commonwealth era and only regained it in 1657 after the Restoration placed Charles II on the throne. At the time, Maryland's principal crop was tobacco, the same as that of the neighboring colony of Virginia, and it was used as a medium of exchange (in Virginia, tobacco even became legal tender, a status it would retain until well into the 18th century). The absence of coins in Maryland was as problematic as it was in New England. Calvert, like the Massachusetts Bay Colony, took matters into his own hands and used a proviso in his charter that granted him the same rights as that of the Bishop of Durham, who just so happened to have issued coins in his own name. Calvert had dies prepared and an unknown mint (most likely the Royal Mint) struck silver shillings, sixpence, groats, and a small copper penny called a denarium. The coins were well struck and featured Calvert's portrait on the obverse and, with the exception of the denarium, his coat of arms on the reverse. Local ordinances were passed requiring acceptance of the new coins in trade, however it would not be until early 1662 that the Maryland General Assembly would authorize their use in the colony. Unfortunately for Lord Baltimore, the home government took exception to these coins, not because of their private issue in seeming defiance of the Royal coining prerogative, but rather because they violated laws against exporting silver to the colonies. While several inquests were held, the outcomes of which are still unknown, Calvert appears to not have suffered any long term consequences. He died in late 1675 and the coins struck in his name continued to circulate for many years. Scarce to rare in all grades, Lord Baltimore shillings are eagerly sought by advanced numismatists.

PCGS# 34. NGC ID: 2U3L

ST. PATRICK COINAGE



- 4011 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick Farthing, Breen-208, W-11500. Nothing Below King, VF-25 (NGC).** Glossy, dark brown surfaces, the high points worn to a lighter ruddy brown hue. Design motifs and legends are complete and fully visible, a rarity in a series plagued by uneven wear, die failure, and poor surface quality. Here the surfaces are quite above average, with only some minor areas of rough patina. A pleasing survivor of this early West Jersey associated coin.

PCGS# 42.



- 4012 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick Farthing, Breen-211, W-11500. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, VF-20 Porous.** 90.1 grains. This more affordable early colonial-era farthing offers considerable boldness of detail throughout the design. Struck slightly off center on an ovoid planchet, denticulation is present only along the lower borders. Medium brown surfaces are overall rough in texture with a ragged border planchet flaw at 2 o'clock relative to the obverse. The St. Patrick coinage of Ireland has long been collected as an adjunct to the later New Jersey copper series of 1786 to 1788. Examples of the halfpence were brought to that colony by Mark Newby, a Dublin shopkeeper who immigrated to West Jersey (today's New Jersey) in 1681.

PCGS# 42.

Acquired from Empire Coin Company, August 1964. Paper envelope with provenance and collector notes included.



4013 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick Farthing. Breen-211, W-11500. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. VG Details—Corrosion (NGC). Dominant orange-brown patina with the brass plug nicely centered over the crown and readily evident. Wear is commensurate with the assigned grade, some of the peripheral devices absent, but the king, harp and crown well outlined on the obverse, same for St. Patrick on the reverse. Portions of the peripheral legends are also discernible, especially on the reverse. Overall rough in texture with scattered surface pitting and, around the reverse periphery, traces of dark verdigris. A scarce early colonial era type at a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 42. NGC ID: 2U3M.



4014 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick Farthing. Breen-212, W-11500. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. Masonic Punctuation. Fine-12 Scratches. 86.0 grains. There is considerable gloss to both sides of this antique copper and medium brown St. Patrick's farthing. Central detail is suitably bold, although less-than-perfect centering, uneven wear, and roughness in the planchet have obscured the peripheral detail along the left obverse, upper obverse, and upper right reverse borders. Traces of a wildly misplaced brass plug at the lower obverse border are noted. Several scratches are present in and around the center on the same side, tiny nicks on the reverse before St. Patrick's head and over the church. The Masonic punctuation in the form of three dots is faint, yet discernible on the obverse after the word REX. All in all, a relatively pleasing circulated example of this challenging early colonial era type.

PCGS# 42.

Collector tag included.

4015 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick Halfpenny. W-11540, Vlack 1-A. Copper. Reeded Edge. Large Letters. VF-20. 123.7 grains. Ruddy to dark brown in the fields, the high points worn to a rich olive-brown hue with some very subtle hairlines visible under magnification. A pleasing, well-centered St. Patrick Halfpenny, the usual high rims slightly worn down to the tops of the legends in places where the legends are tight to the rim. The crude edge reeds are faint but visible, the brass splasher toned dark brown in the middle third of the crown. Positive eye appeal makes this an ideal representative in a Colonial type set.

AMERICAN PLANTATIONS TOKENS



4016 Undated (1688) American Plantations Token, or 1/24 Part Real. Original. Newman 4-E, W-1155. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS). This is an appealing example of this conditionally challenging early colonial era type. Both sides exhibit pewter and dove gray patina, and the surfaces are far smoother in overall appearance than typically encountered. Environmental damage is minimal, in fact, and largely confined to the top of the horse's hind legs, over the leading rear hoof, and on the reverse at the left corner of the shield below the letter T in PART. A minor obverse flan flaw on the pedestal is also noted for accuracy. These tin tokens were produced under a patent granted to Richard Holt in August 1688. An agent for the owners of several tin mines, Holt proposed that these pieces have a Spanish monetary designation (1/24 real) to facilitate their use in the American colonies. Although Eric P. Newman ("The James II 1/24 Real for the American Plantations," Museum Notes 11, American Numismatic Society, 1964) states that no definitive proof exists that the English Crown ever authorized the distribution of these pieces, some appear to have circulated in both England and the New World. One example was found in an excavation in Jamestown, Virginia. Survivors of the original issue, as here, are typically in low grades with dark oxidation called "timpes." The present piece, indeed, is superior in all regards and would serve with distinction in an advanced cabinet of colonial coinage.

PCGS# 49. NGC ID: 2U3U.

Acquired from Empire Coin Company, November 1964. Paper envelope with provenance and collector notes included.



4017 Undated (Circa 1828) American Plantations Token, or 1/24 Part Real. Restrike. Newman 4-E, W-1155. MS-62 (NGC). Rich, pearlescent silver gray with iridescent overtones, this restrike Plantation Token exhibits several minor eruptions of tinpest and the usual exfoliation along the circumference of both sides at the juncture of rim and edge. This is one of the restrikes made circa 1828 from original dies by London coin dealer Matthew Young and distributed by another London dealer W.S. Lincoln & Son. The distinction between original and restrike has historically been done on sight, though recent research has pointed towards die orientation or metallic composition as possible ways of differentiating the 17th century originals from the early 19th century restrikes.

PCGS# 52. NGC ID: 2U3Y.

Finest Graded American Plantations Token



4018 Undated (Circa 1828) American Plantations Token, or 1/24 Part Real. Restrike. Newman 5-D, W-1160. MS-64 (PCGS). An absolutely amazing American Plantations Token, with bold silvery mint frost unlike anything seen on the usually less intense luster of other high quality survivors. The strike is sharp and full and the surfaces are absolutely free of any of the tin pest that plagues almost all survivors to some degree. Some very minor flecks in the planchet are as struck and microscopic, and there is some darker patina in the central fields and intricacies on the reverse. This is the best one of these, restrike or not, that we have seen, and is the finest certified by PCGS. With the recent dispersal of several old time Colonial coin collections like Ford, Newman, Craige, etc., a small supply of rare or high quality Plantation Tokens has entered the marketplace, though none as fine as this; a finer quality American Plantations Token may not exist.

PCGS# 52. NGC ID: 25HR.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE



4019 1723/2 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.1-D.1, W-1226. **Rarity-6. Uncrowned Rose.** Fine-12 **Environmental Damage.** 71.7 grains. This piece retains bold outline definition to all major devices save for those over the lower right obverse and, to a greater extent, the opposing area on the reverse. The strike is off center toward the borders in those areas, the lack of denticulation exposing the devices to heavier wear than seen elsewhere. All four digits in the date are discernible, the 23 sharpest and the 2 underdigit readily evident with the aid of a loupe. Dark brown surfaces are rough in texture with scattered pitting to explain our stated qualifier. A scarce Guide Book variety of the 1723 Rosa Americana halfpenny with examples much more elusive than those of the identically dated Crowned Rose type.

PCGS# 122.

Collector envelope included.

4020 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.5-E.1, W-1232. **Rarity-4. Uncrowned Rose.** **Fine Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).** Silvery brown surfaces show uneven porosity on both sides, not unusual for the unusual mixture of metals from the Rosa American series was struck.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.



4021 1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.27-D.7, W-1268. **Rarity-5. UTILE DULCI.** MS-62. 98.6grains. Lovely, glossy dark olive-brown patina is the rule, with patches of lighter olive where the surface impurities have created a lighter patina. Sharp, well centered and very attractive, with a bit of texture in the reverse fields from the lighter olive impurities.



4022 Undated (1722) Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 2.1-B.1, W-1322. Rarity-3. Uncrowned Rose. Motto in Ribbon. AU Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Essentially Mint State, the brassy gold luster of the “tutanaigne” metal from which these are struck remains glowing in the protected areas around the lettering and in the crevices of the devices. The metal mixture used was often poor, leaving impurities near the surface of the rolled metal, which then corrode, as here, notably at King George’s cheek and behind his head. The surfaces are overall a lovely olive-brown, the reverse being especially beautiful. The reverse die must have been loose in the press, as there are 3 very closely overlapping strikes, while the obverse shows almost no vestige of multiple striking. A high quality survivor of this patent coinage that is much nicer in hand than the NGC grade might connote.

PCGS# 116. NGC ID: 2U3Z.



4023 1722 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.12-C.2, W-1326. Rarity-3. Period After REX. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Marbled charcoal-copper, olive-brown and reddish-orange patina blankets both sides and provides pleasing eye appeal for the assigned grade. Overall detail is bold, although some of the peripheral devices are soft, those on the reverse attributable to the typical weak strike for examples of this die pairing. Surface texture is rough with light pitting explaining the PCGS qualifier.

William Wood, a metallurgist living in Wolverhampton in the county of Stafford, England, obtained a patent from King George I in 1722 to produce coins in halfpenny, penny and twopence denominations for circulation in the American colonies. The Rosa Americana coinage, as the series is known, proved unpopular in the colonies despite efforts to support the coinage by the Duke of Newcastle and others. Many examples circulated in England, however, although likely at reduced value since the coins were of roughly half the weight of the English denominations that they were supposed to represent. This is a more affordable, yet still pleasing example of the 1722 twopence type with the date included as part of the reverse inscriptions.

PCGS# 149. NGC ID: 2ASX.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auction's GENA Sale of December 1975, lot 101.



4024 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.3-E.4, W-1338. Rarity-5. VF-20 Porous. 197.2 grains. Deep brown patina blankets both sides. The surfaces are overall rough in texture with light pitting that explains our stated qualifier. Detail is a bit soft in isolated peripheral areas, for example at the date on the reverse, but all devices are readily evident, and we note appreciable boldness of detail to King George’s portrait and the rose.

PCGS# 128.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.



4025 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.5-E.5, W-1338. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Boldly toned olive-copper surfaces with a few swirls of lighter sandy-tan scattered about. The surfaces are satiny and tight with universally sharp definition further enhancing the coin’s appeal. Scattered handling marks are easily overlooked; minor flan flaws at King’s George’s forehead and neck. The largest denomination in William Wood’s Rosa Americana series, twopence were struck in London and shipped to the British North American plantations. This is an uncommonly well preserved example that would do equally well in an advanced type set or specialized collection.

PCGS# 128.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

Rare 1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Desirable Rocks at Right Pattern Type



4026 1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 1.1-A.1, W-12650. Rarity-7+. D: G: REX, Rocks at Right. VG Details—Holed (NGC). Original medium brown patina and predominantly smooth, satin-textured surfaces provide remarkably strong eye appeal for this more affordable example. The strike is slightly off center to the upper obverse and lower reverse with extra flan along the border in the opposite areas. Both sides are fully denticulated, nonetheless, and all devices are boldly defined save for those affected by the stated qualifier, which

concerns a square-shaped hole below King George's bust. Not only is this a rare die marriage, but it is also the only one of the 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny with rocks to the right of the seated figure on the reverse. Nelson describes this type as the "rock halfpenny" pattern, and the few survivors are always regarded as highlights of advanced collections of U.S. colonial coinage. This is a pleasing coin for the assigned grade that is sure to catch the eye of specialized bidders.

PCGS# 164.



4027 1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 3.1-Bb.3, W-12690. Rarity-5. First Type, Harp at Left. EF-45 BN (NGC). A lovely example of both the type and die pairing, both sides exhibit a few swirls of lighter sandy-tan patina to otherwise evenly toned, medium brown surfaces. The texture is satiny and overall smooth to allow one to focus on boldly to sharply defined features. Middle obverse die state with the pronounced crack below the bust extending to the letter O in GEORGIVS.

PCGS# 167.

4028 1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 5.2-C.2, W-12810. Rarity-5. Second Type, Harp at Right. EF-45 BN (NGC). Satiny in texture with a well centered strike and ample boldness of detail remaining where striking quality will allow. Otherwise medium copper surfaces exhibit light tan-brown highlights as the coin rotates under a light. Horizontal planchet striation in the center of the obverse, centers on both sides softly struck due to sinking of the reverse die. Other evidence of a late die state is the chip on the obverse at the letter T in GRATIA and extensive rust throughout the reverse. An attractive Choice EF with considerable appeal for both type and variety purposes.

PCGS# 170.



4029 1723/2 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 3.4-Db.1, W-12850. **Rarity-3.** EF-45 BN (NGC). Handsome autumn-brown surfaces with swirls of crimson patina scattered about. This is a well struck coin for the type, both sides nicely centered on the planchet with universally bold EF detail throughout the design. Light encrustation in the protected areas around the peripheral devices is mentioned solely for accuracy, the in hand appearance smooth and highly appealing. Martin 3.4-Db.1 is the second most common of the four known die marriages of the 1723/2 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny, the present example sure to appeal to collectors seeking an example of this Guide Book-listed overdate.

PCGS# 183.



4030 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.17-Gc.22, W-13120. **Rarity-3.** MS-64 RB (PCGS). An exceptionally well preserved Hibernia halfpenny irrespective of date or variety that is equally well suited for inclusion in a high grade type set or specialized collection. Satiny surfaces exhibit light, speckled gray-brown patina to otherwise dominant rose-orange luster. A bit softly struck in the centers, yet sharp elsewhere to include near-full denticulation around both sides. A few faint carbon spots do little more than define the grade and a thin, vertical flan flaw is well concealed within King George's hair at the center of the obverse. Certainly among the most technically sound and attractive examples of the type that we have handled in recent memory, with the Newman provenance adding further appeal.

PCGS# 181. NGC ID: 2ATD.

PCGS Population (all varieties of the issue): 25; 12 finer in this category (MS-66 RB finest).

Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd.; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, lot 30357. Baldwin and collector envelopes and Heritage lot tags included. Also included in this lot is NGC insert # 2049072-025 with a grade of MS-64 RB and the Newman provenance from an earlier certification of this coin.

4031 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.45-Fa.2, W-13120. **Rarity-5.** MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lovely golden-brown surfaces display a few swirls of deeper patina in the left reverse field, near the front of King George's neck, and in the obverse field before the king's eye. The strike is expertly centered on both sides with otherwise bold detail that wanes appreciably only in the centers. Minor planchet pitting notwithstanding, the appearance is smooth, Choice, and highly appealing.

PCGS# 180. NGC ID: 2ATD.



4032 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.50-Gc.9, W-13120. **Rarity-7.** VF-20 (PCGS). Handsome glossy copper surfaces with overall bold definition remaining from a nicely centered and well executed strike. Lightly struck in the centers, typical of the type, with a dull mark in the lower right obverse field and minor planchet roughness in the center of the reverse. Martin 4.50-Gc.9 is a rare die variety of the 1723 Hibernia halfpenny, this pleasing mid grade survivor sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized collection of William Wood coinage.

PCGS# 180. NGC ID: 2ATD.



4033 1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.30-K.1, W-13690. **Rarity-2.** AU-53 BN (NGC). Glossy olive-copper and sandy-brown surfaces are attractively original. Well struck and boldly defined throughout. The in hand appearance is pleasingly smooth, this despite a microscopically rough texture that accuracy alone compels us to mention. All in all a lovely AU to represent this scarcer date in the Wood's Hibernia halfpenny series.

PCGS# 190.



4034 1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.67-K.3, W-13690. Rarity-2. AU-53 BN (NGC). Lovely copper-brown surfaces with considerable gloss to a satiny texture. The

detail is universally bold from a well centered strike. A few minor edge bumps are hardly worth mentioning, both sides pleasingly smooth in hand with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 190.

VIRGINIA COINAGE

Superb Gem Virginia Halfpenny—Among the Finest Known



4035 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 3-F, W-1455. No Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-66 BN (PCGS Secure). CAC. A simply splendid example of this coin that is common in Mint State grades but decidedly rare looking like this. Original mint red is evenly distributed across both obverse and reverse, whose glossy surfaces are devoid of any carbon spots or any other impairments, for that matter. Well-centered and very well struck, with just a trifling softness at

central hair curls, this piece ranks among the finest known survivors of Virginia halfpence and would make an ideal selection for a Registry Set or high end type collection of U.S. Colonials.

PCGS# 243. NGC ID: 2ATK.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer within the designation. A single MS-66 RB coin ranks as finest graded by PCGS.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from Heritage's Orlando Summer FUN Sale, July 2010, lot 3009.



4036 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 7-D, W-1480. Rarity-2. No Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-65 BN (PCGS). This simply lovely Virginia halfpenny is satiny and smooth, with handsome copper-brown patina. Subtle semi-reflectivity and faint powder blue and pale rose undertones add to the appeal. Fully struck, expertly preserved and a delight to behold, this coin should attract strong bidding when it crosses the auction block.

Although the April 10, 1606, charter that King James granted to Virginia gave the colony coinage privileges, it was not until December 20, 1769, that the Virginia House of Burgesses passed an act allocating money for the minting of copper coins in Britain. The act was the result of increasing pressure from tradesmen in the colony who sought copper coins to be used in commerce, as the mix of English, Spanish, Portuguese and Dutch pieces that were dominant at the time were seen as inadequate. The final design was approved in 1772, and on May 20, 1773, the English crown authorized the coinage of halfpennies for Virginia. The coins were struck in the Royal Mint in the Tower of London. The Virginia halfpence are, in fact, the only coins authorized and produced in England for use in an American colony.

Newman 7-D is the most available die marriage of the No Period After GEORGIVS Guide Book variety, and a number of Mint State examples are known from the famous Mendes I. Cohen hoard. Few are as technically sound and aesthetically appealing as this beautiful Gem, however, making this a strong candidate for an advanced type or variety set.

PCGS# 243. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auction's Promised Lands Sale, 1974, lot 240.



4037 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 23-Q, W-1560. Rarity-3. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. AU-58 BN (NGC). 106.5 grains. Deep golden-brown with olive highlights on the obverse and lively blue iridescence that comes to life under strong lighting. Traces of lacquer in the protected areas around the reverse devices are mentioned for accuracy, although they are only identifiable under magnification and do not alter the eye appeal to any degree.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

4038 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 24-K, W-1570. Rarity-1. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Boldly struck and handsome, this Virginia halfpenny exhibits mottled light brown patina and ample bright orange luster. A few swirls of carbon at and near the borders are all that seem to preclude a higher Choice rating. Newman 24-K is the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1773 Virginia halfpenny and appears to have been well represented in the hoard of more than 5,000 Mint State examples once held by Col. Mendes I. Cohen of Baltimore, Maryland. Although the late Walter Breen offered several different stories for the background of this hoard, Michael J. Hodder (as related in Bowers' colonial coin encyclopedia, 2009) believes that Cohen received the hoard from his father Israel I. Cohen upon the latter's death in 1801. The Cohens were prominent in Baltimore banking, and it is likely that Israel obtained these coins through his business activities. The Cohen hoard was dispersed over an extended period of time beginning in 1875, and hundreds of examples were still held intact as late as the 1950s. Today, Mint State Virginia halfpence of all varieties and from all sources are widely dispersed, and offerings such as this represent a significant find for high grade type collectors or colonial coin specialists.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.

ELEPHANT TOKENS



4039 Undated (Circa 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON, Thick Planchet. VF-25 (PCGS). Deep olive-brown patina blankets both sides, with glints of lighter orange-brown evident on the reverse. Detail is suitably bold for a well circulated London Elephant token, the word GOD in the reverse legend faint, but legible, and all other major design elements are fully appreciable. Scattered small and moderate-size marks are noted, as are several minor edge bumps and nicks. These pieces were likely struck at the Tower Mint in London and used as trade tokens in England. Examples with reverse inscriptions pertaining to London, as here, are the most plentiful, and they have been adopted by American collectors due to their association with the rarer Carolina and New England Elephant tokens.

PCGS# 55. NGC ID: 2U3A.

Acquired from Pickwick, November 1964. Paper envelope with provenance and collector notes included.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE



- 4040 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-4, W-13820. Rarity-3. VF-20 Planchet Clip, Rough.** 97.7 grains. This is an overall boldly defined piece with the strike nicely centered on both sides. The upper left obverse periphery is soft with the tops of the letters IBE fading into the border, but the entire word HIBERNIA is legible. Overall deep copper surfaces are a bit rough in texture with scattered crimson-russet encrustation, but there are no significant marks. Shallow straight planchet clip at 4 o'clock relative to the obverse.

PCGS# 262.



- 4041 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-12, W-13950. Rarity-3. P in Front of Face. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Handsome medium brown surfaces exhibit considerable gloss for a well worn colonial era copper. The planchet is a bit irregular in shape, the obverse virtually devoid of denticulation and that on the reverse confined to the area from 6 to 12 o'clock. Minor pitting is noted, especially along the lower right reverse border, as is a light carbon spot on the obverse at the letter L in POPULI. Otherwise bold Fine detail wanes minimally along the right obverse and, especially, lower right reverse borders. The significance of the letter P on the obverse of several varieties of the Voce Populi copper is not known, although some have speculated that it stands for either "Princeps" or "Provost." The former refers to the young Charles Edward Stuart (Bonnie Prince Charlie), the Jacobite pretender to the thrones of England, Scotland, France and Ireland. The latter refers to Hely Hutchinson, provost of Dublin College. Both of these men are possible candidates for the identities of the various busts depicted on these coppers.

PCGS# 271. NGC ID: 2AUC.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.

- 4042 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-14, W-13960. Rarity-6. P Below Bust. EF-40 (PCGS).** Rich gray-brown and deep orange patina is seen on both sides of this handsome and well balanced halfpenny. Overall detail is bold to sharp; trivial off centering to the viewer's left results in minor loss of detail to the tops of the letters HIBER in HIBERNIA on the reverse. A curious flan flaw at 10 o'clock on the obverse affects the top of the letter E in VOCE, and a few minor edge bumps at the base of the same side are also noted. The digit 0 is largely off the flan, but the date is legible. Smooth with eye appeal to spare, this is an attractive example of this popular Guide Book variety, represented here by a rare die marriage.

PCGS# 268. NGC ID: 2AUU.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.

RHODE ISLAND SHIP MEDALS

Handsome Mint State Rhode Island Ship Medal



- 4043 "1778-1779" (Circa 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal.** Betts-562, W-1730. Without Wreath Below Ship. Brass. MS-62 (PCGS). Marbled antique gold and steel gray patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined and aesthetically pleasing example. Grade defining blemishes are few in number and easily overlooked by the unaided eye. The popular Rhode Island Ship medals continue to fascinate and baffle numismatists. They are believed to have been struck around 1780, though by whom and for what reason remains unclear. The reverse of the medal depicts the Continental Army's withdrawal from Aquidneck Island in August 1778 surrounded by the British fleet commanded by Admiral Lord Richard Howe. The Americans' retreat was necessitated by the withdrawal of a covering French fleet under the Comte D'Estaing to Newport after receiving considerable damage in a storm. The obverse has been the subject of debate as to what it portrays. For generations, it has been assumed that it is a satirical representation of Lord Howe's flagship fleeing Narragansett Bay in 1779, an interpretation in part based on the earliest versions of this medal bearing the word VLUGTENDE ("fleeing") underneath Howe's ship. The most recent scholarship asserts that instead of a pro-American

medal, it is actually a British medal intended for the Dutch market, or even an entirely Dutch product created to help garner support to the British cause in the global war for empire that raged throughout the 1770s and 1780s and of which the American Revolution was only a small part. With this current interpretation of the medal, it would appear that if it was intended to influence Dutch feelings towards a more pro-British position, it failed in its purpose. Often at loggerheads with each other, British and Dutch relations were very tense, culminating in December 1780 when the Dutch joined other European nations in the League of Armed Neutrality. The League was established as a counter to the British Royal Navy's policy of intercepting neutral shipping in search of French supplies.

Rhode Island Ship medals with VLUGTENDE are of the highest rarity, often with decades between auction appearances. The transitional type, offered here, as well as the later modified die with the wreath are of roughly similar rarity with most examples in the VF to AU grade range. Mint State specimens are notable rarities.

PCGS# 588. NGC ID: 26LC.

PCGS Population: 3; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).

Finest NGC-Certified Rhode Island Ship Medal with Wreath



4044 "1778-1779" (Circa 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-562, W-1740. Wreath Below Ship. Brass. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous brassy mint color on the obverse is dominant, while the reverse is mostly deep iridescent brown with hints of original mint color, the overall quality superb for one of these "corrected" types with the ornamental wreath hiding the still very visible letters "vlugtende" that were originally in the die. This corrected type is much scarcer than the usually seen type with "vlugtende" scooped from the medal, and this is far nicer than usually encountered. A thin die crack from Y[LAND] downwards is noted and is rarely encountered. The mysterious Rhode Island Ship medals or tokens are generally thought to have been struck in England circa 1780 for a Dutch speaking market. One side of the medal depicts the retreat of the American Continental Army from

Rhode Island in 1778 while the other shows the flagship of Britain's Admiral Lord Richard Howe. Although the depiction of Howe's flagship is generally thought to be satirical —thus alluding to the eventual British flight from Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island in 1779 — some numismatic researchers suggests that the medal is entirely pro British in design and intent. One of these numismatists, John Kleeberg (quoted in Q. David Bowers' Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins, 2009) even suggests that the Rhode Island Ship medals are of Dutch manufacture and were produced at a time when that country was debating whether or not to enter the wider War for Empire that included the American Revolution (the Dutch eventually declared war on Great Britain).

PCGS# 576.
NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Rare Pewter Rhode Island Ship Medal of the Wreath Below Ship Variety The Garrett Specimen



- 4045 "1778-1779" (Circa 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-562, W-1745. Wreath Below Ship. Pewter. AU-53 (PCGS). 129.0 grains. Exceedingly well struck with lovely silver and pewter gray surfaces that are overall smooth and highly appealing. A few faint handling marks in the right obverse field are noted for accuracy, as is a more prominent scrape in the left field on the same side.

There are several design varieties of the Rhode Island Ship medal. Soon after production started the placement of the word VLUGTENDE underneath Lord Howe's ship came in for scrutiny, perhaps because it would lead to a misinterpretation of the scene (which has obviously happened, as related above in our description for lot 4043). In order to salvage the die for continued use, however, the word VLUGTENDE was laboriously removed by hand, leaving obvious traces of the effacement. The die was further modified to replace the word

with a wreath, though even then some traces of VLUGTENDE can be discerned. Examples were all but unknown in the United States until the appearance of a specimen in a W. Elliot Woodward sale in 1864, where it brought the then-staggering price of \$40. Ever since, the Rhode Island Ship medals have been in great demand among specialized collectors.

Examples of the Wreath Below Ship variety were struck in brass and pewter, with the pewter specimens by far the scarcer of the two compositions. Perhaps 10 to 15 examples in pewter are known in all grades and are among the most fascinating and desirable medals from the Revolutionary War period.

PCGS# 586.

Ex Col. James W. Ellsworth Collection; John Work Garrett; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, Part III, October 1980, lot 1328. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

JOHN CHALMERS COINAGE

Popular John Chalmers Shilling Birds, Short Worm Type



- 4046 1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1785. Birds, Short Worm.** VF-30 (PCGS). This wholly original example exhibits splashes of charcoal-russet toning to a base of warmer sandy-silver patina. The strike is well centered on both sides with all devices sharp and clear, although the left obverse border lacks denticulation. Surface texture is a bit granular overall, and a few minor flan flaws and ancient pin scratches in the center of the obverse are also noted for accuracy. The so-called "worm" has a prominent head and is probably a snake. The details of early coins are fascinating to study and often have mysteries. All in all, however, this is a pleasing example in hand, and one that would do nicely in a circulated type set of early American coinage.

Coins of this type are attributed to John Chalmers, a goldsmith and silversmith in Annapolis, Maryland. Chalmers issued these coins to prevent some of the abusive practices associated with fractional parts of the Spanish dollar, those being the most widely used coins in the early United States.

While it was customary at the time to cut Spanish dollars into halves, quarters and eighths, unscrupulous persons would attempt to make a profit by cutting five "quarters" or nine or ten "eighths" out of one coin. Chalmers' solution to this problem was to redeem various fractional parts in exchange for his own coins, charging a commission for this service. Examples were produced in threepence, sixpence and shilling denominations, the dies engraved by Thomas Sparrow, if not by Chalmers himself, and the coins struck at a building at the corner of Fleet and Cornhill streets in Annapolis. Given that several hundred Chalmers pieces are known today, and that most display significant wear from extensive commercial use, the issue appears to have been well received by the contemporary public and widely used in commerce.

In an absolute sense, of course, all Chalmers coins are rare irrespective of denomination or variety. Those most often seen are shillings of the bird type, the short worm variant a bit more plentiful than its long worn counterpart.

PCGS# 596. NGC ID: 2AUU.

FRENCH COLONIES



- 4047 1767-A Sou. Paris Mint. Breen-700. VF-20.** 183.2 grains. Pleasing medium brown patina supports tinges of light rose. The strike is a bit off center with little to no denticulation along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders, although we note overall bold definition to all devices. Several small planchet pits and light handling marks are mostly confined to the centers, especially on the reverse; thin flan flaw through the upper-central obverse.

PCGS# 158651.



- 4048 1710-D 30 Deniers, or Mousquetaire. Lyon Mint. Vlack-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** Rich silver-gray with a hint of lustrous iridescence, this high grade survivor of this usually badly worn or corroded billon coinage would make an ideal representative of the type.

PCGS# 158635. NGC ID: 289B.



- 4049 1758/4-A French Colonies Sou Marque. Paris Mint. Vlack-39b. Rarity-5. MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty silver-white mint bloom is joined by a touch of surface texture in the billon planchet, somewhat weakening the peripheral legends in specific places. A very pleasing example of this overdate that is far finer than the one in the comprehensive Vlack collection.

PCGS# 395224.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPERS

- 4050 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 1-B, W-1880. Rarity-4. CONSTELATIO, Blunt Rays. VF-20 Damaged, Porous.** 120.3 grains. This Nova Constellatio copper displays deep copper-gray patina with some of the devices exhibiting lighter orange-brown tinting. The strike is fairly well centered, although the only denticulation present lies the upper obverse. NOVA and the first two letters in CONSTELATIO are a bit soft, but all other design elements are bold to sharp. The surfaces are overall rough in texture with scattered digs and scrapes. The large die break within the wreath above the date is characteristic of this reverse die.

PCGS# 810.

Paper envelope with attribution and collector notes included.



- 4051 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-A, W-1885. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small, Close Date. Fine-12 Bent, Porous.** 104.4 grains. The deep olive-copper patina supports highlights of lighter medium brown in and around the centers. The reverse is slightly bulged due to a minor bend, resulting in uneven wear that has effaced much of the detail within the wreath. The central obverse is also soft over and around the eye, but the definition does sharpen appreciably toward the borders. Both sides are overall rough in texture with scattered pitting, several wispy pin scratches in and around the centers are also noted. A more affordable, yet still pleasing example of this scarcer variety of the Nova Constellatio copper.

PCGS# 823.

Paper envelope with attribution and collector notes included.



- 4052 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1895. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty light brown luster is abundant on this coin whose high points are ever so gently worn to a deeper brown hue. Sharp rims frame this very attractive Nova Constellatio Copper, one of the only relatively easily completable series in the field of Colonial coins.

PCGS# 813. NGC ID: 2AZ3.



4053 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1895. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. AU-53 (PCGS). Both sides of this choice example exhibit a hard satin texture and rich rose and golden-copper patina. Well centered on the planchet and exceptionally well defined, this is a lovely Nova Constellatio copper irrespective of variety that is sure to sell for a premium bid. Shallow straight planchet clip just past 6 o'clock relative to the obverse.

PCGS# 813. NGC ID: 2AZ3.



4054 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-D, W-1910. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. AU-50 (PCGS). This is a remarkably well preserved and appealing example of a type that is typically offered well worn and/or with significant impairments. Nicely centered in strike, both sides exhibit bold to sharp definition throughout the design. The eye in the center of the obverse is noteworthy for its crispness of detail. Olive-copper and orange-brown patina blends over surfaces that exhibit considerable gloss. A few light marks are scattered about, mostly on the obverse, tiny flan flaw in the field before the letter C in CONSTELLATIO on the same side, although we stress that the appearance is quite smooth for a Nova Constellatio copper irrespective of variety. The superior quality and eye appeal are sure to result in strong bidder competition.

The Nova Constellatio coppers dated 1783 and 1785 were struck by a private mint in Birmingham, England for the firm of Constable, Rucker & Co. Its principals — Gouverneur Morris, Robert Morris, William Constable and John Rucker — had these coins produced as a private venture, the designs copied from the Nova Constellatio silver patterns of 1783. The 1783 coppers were probably not struck until 1785; the 1786 Small Date issue listed in the Guide Book is a contemporary counterfeit attributed to Machin's Mills. These coins were well received at first and saw extensive commercial use, explaining the significant number of low grade and impaired pieces. The type eventually fell out of favor, however, with many examples ending their days as undertype (i.e., planchets) for Connecticut and other state coppers.

PCGS# 813. NGC ID: 2AZ3.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auction's Elizabeth Morton Sale, October 1975, lot 626.

4055 1786 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 1-A, W-1940. Rarity-6. Small Date. AG Details—Graffiti (PCGS). This 1786 Nova Constellatio copper represents an appealing example of a rare, challenging and enigmatic issue. Both sides are heavily worn with portions of the design lost. The sharpest remaining detail is seen at the upper obverse border, much of the reverse wreath, and nearly all of the periphery on the latter side. The date is fully legible with the digits 78 boldest. The surfaces are overall rough in texture with scattered encrustation around the peripheries and several prominent scratches and scrapes on both sides. A flan flaw that originates at 9 o'clock on the border relative to the obverse is also evident on the reverse. The rare 1786 Nova Constellatio copper is a contemporary counterfeit made in imitation of the 1783 and 1785 coppers, the issue tentatively attributed to Machin's Mills. All known examples are in low grades, as here, and they are eagerly pursued by specialists on those infrequent occasions when they appear on the market.

PCGS# 814.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.

MASSACHUSETTS COPERS



4056 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS). Deep charcoal-copper patina is seen on both sides. The surfaces are smooth with no sizable or otherwise singularly mentionable blemishes. The strike is nicely centered with all devices sharp in the context of the assigned grade. One of the more available varieties of the Massachusetts half cent, Ryder 4-C is appealing to type collectors as well as specialists.

PCGS# 296. NGC ID: 2B22.

- 4057 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-A, W-6000.** Rarity-4+. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS). Handsome olive and golden-copper patina is seen on both sides. The impression is drawn toward 9 o'clock with the left borders flush with the tops of the letters. Overall definition is suitably bold, although portions of the central obverse are obscured by roughness in the planchet. The PCGS qualifier concerns a few extremely faint pin scratches in the right obverse field; the reverse is considerably smoother with no notable blemishes. By far the scarcer of the two known die marriages of the 1788 Massachusetts half cent, Ryder 1-A is attributable by the high, level placement of both 8s in the date.

PCGS# 308. NGC ID: 228S.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auction's sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection for Brown University, May 1976, lot 719. Lot tag included.



- 4058 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-B, W-6010.** Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC). Warm golden-brown patina blankets both sides of this satiny and predominantly smooth example. Upper obverse and lower reverse tight to the borders, but all digits in the date are full. Detail is bold to sharp throughout, and accuracy alone compels us to mention light pitting in the reverse field. All in all, a handsome Choice EF to represent this more plentiful die marriage of the 1788 Massachusetts half cent.

PCGS# 108218. NGC ID: 2B23.



- 4059 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-B, W-6010.** Rarity-2. Genuine (NCS). Overall sharp definition and a lack of significant marks enhance the appeal of this more affordable example. Copper-gray surfaces are overall rough in texture with light pitting discernible under magnification. EF Details—Environmental Damage.

PCGS# 308. NGC ID: 2B23.



- 4060 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-B, W-6010.** Rarity-2. VF-20 Reverse Scratched. 74.7 grains. Lovely golden-brown patina blankets both sides of this overall smooth and well balanced example. The strike is trivially off center, but the only design elements that are flush with the border are the feathers on top of the Native American's head. A few light scratches on the reverse over and around the eagle and before the date are noted, but the appearance of this coin is quite pleasing.

PCGS# 308.

From Early American History Auctions' sale of August 2007, lot 980. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.



- 4061 1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-3.** Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12. 149.6 grains. This predominantly golden-brown example has all devices at least partially outlined and the overall design fully appreciable. The date is a bit soft, but all four digits are discernible. Mottled flint gray highlights are associated with light surface scale, a few light marks and tiny pits are also noted. Minor flan flaw at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse.

PCGS# 948.

From the Sixteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2010, lot 40. Lot tag and collector envelopes with attribution and provenances notes included.

- 4062 1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-A, W-6210. Rarity-4.** Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-25 BN (NGC). This is a pleasing example with subtle golden-brown highlights to otherwise medium brown surfaces. Well centered in strike with minor softness of detail along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, the latter affecting the base of the date, although all four digits are readily evident. The surfaces are microscopically rough, yet relatively smooth in hand, with a few tiny edge nicks on both sides and a tiny dig at the obverse border outside the first letter M in COMMONWEALTH.

PCGS# 312. NGC ID: 2B27.



- 4063 1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-6100. Rarity-4. Bowed Head, Arrows in Left Talon.** VF-35 (PCGS). Handsome deep brown on both sides, the surfaces retain bold to sharp detail over all major design elements. The strike is well centered on the planchet and, although several minor marks are scattered about in the fields, the overall appearance is pleasing for a Massachusetts copper that saw extensive circulation. A few small edge bumps are also noted, again to no great detriment to the coin's appearance. All in all, this is a pleasing mid grade example of both the type and die marriage.

PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.



- 4064 1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 10-L, W-6280. Rarity-2+. Period After MASSACHUSETTS.** VF-25 (PCGS). Dominant golden-brown patina with streaks of warmer medium copper bisecting both sides. The surfaces are satiny and hard with minimal handling marks for a mid-grade copper of this type. Minor flan flaw in the obverse field before the Native American's foot. A suitably bold example with a pleasant appearance.

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.

- 4065 1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 11-E, W-6310. Rarity-4. Slim Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS.** VF-30 BN (NGC). Boldly toned in deep copper, bold sides are smooth in hand despite microscopic pitting that is easily overlooked and just as easily forgiven. Otherwise well defined for a mid grade Massachusetts cent, softness of strike is minor and confined to the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, although we stress that the date is fully legible.

PCGS# 312. NGC ID: 2B27.

Choice Mint State 1788 Massachusetts Cent

Ryder 13-N

Possibly the Finest Known



- 4066 1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 13-N, W-6380. Rarity-4+. No Period after MASSACHUSETTS. MS-63 BN (NGC).** The Choice surfaces of this lovely Massachusetts cent are ruddy-brown and display full original mint luster. The overall appearance is that of a higher grade. This specimen is among the finest known, if not the finest, with the Choice Uncirculated Ryder-Boyd-Ford coin we sold in 2005 very similar in quality. High-quality Massachusetts coppers are very rare and seldom offered, so this opportunity to acquire

such an appealing and finely pedigree specimen should not be taken lightly. Indeed, if you want just one Massachusetts cent for a type set, this will be an ideal candidate.

From our (Stack's) sale of the David L. Spence Collection, March 1975, lot 732; our (Stack's) sale of the Collection of John L. Roper, 2nd, December 1983, lot 224; our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 1989, lot 1229; Jon Hanson Collection; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's Sale of the Partrick Collection, January 2015, lot 5733. In the Partrick sale, the pedigree of this coin was misstated from "Spence" to "Spink" and with the wrong lot number listed.

CONNECTICUT COPERS

- 4067 1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1-E, W-2300. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20 Environmental Damage.** 128.7 grains. Otherwise dominant olive-brown patina yields to swirls of lighter rose-orange here and there on the obverse. That side of the coin is rough and pitted to explain our stated qualifier, the reverse also lightly pitted yet smoother in hand. The first two digits in the date are partially off the flan, yet all four are legible, and the overall detail is uncommonly bold for this variety with the only mentionable softness confined to the right obverse and left reverse peripheries. Shallow curved planchet clip just before 6 o'clock relative to the obverse. Similar in sharpness to the Perkins:182 coin, and only marginally less sharp than the Craig:11100 coin that we sold in January 2013, both of which were described as among the finer known for this conditionally challenging variety.

PCGS# 316.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



- 4068 1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.5-B, W-2350. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** 139.8 grains. A well balanced piece with all devices readily evident despite isolated softness of detail along the left reverse border. The strike is well centered, and the overall appearance is one of warm golden-brown patina. Swirls of crimson are scattered about on both sides, as are a few minor marks and planchet pits, speck of verdigris in the upper right reverse field. A challenging variety that is typically offered with surfaces that are far rougher than those seen here. As an example the Ford:210 specimen, although also VF in detail, was noticeably rough and granular.

PCGS# 316.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



- 4069 1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-F.4, W-2355. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right, African Head. Fine-15.** 129.5 grains. This is an aesthetically pleasing Connecticut copper for the grade with even orange-brown patina on generally smooth, tight surfaces. Minor pitting is largely confined to the peripheries, and there are faint pin scratches in the left and right reverse fields. The right peripheries on both sides are largely smooth with little to no detail evident, date faint with only portions of the digits 85 discernible. The central devices are well outlined, however, and the words AUCTORI and INDE are bold. A few swirls of minor surface scale on the bust are hardly worth mentioning. One of the major design types in the Connecticut copper series, here represented by an attractive collectable example.

PCGS# 316.

Paper envelope with attribution noted included.



- 4070 1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5-F.5, W-2385. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20 Damaged.** 133.8 grains. This otherwise orange-brown example displays mottled charcoal-copper overtones that are associated with light surface scale. Lower reverse border through base of digits 7 and 5 in date, digit 1 largely obscured, the strike otherwise well centered with the remaining devices boldly outlined and fully appreciable. Light residue in the left and right obverse fields, reverse flan flaw through the base of the seated figure, moderate scrape immediately above the flaw, other minor scrapes in the upper field on the same side. The amount of remaining detail is greater than for most survivors of this die marriage, confirming the desirability of this piece for Connecticut copper enthusiasts.

Many early American coins, indeed a significant percentage, have problems of one sort or another. Most of these coins are very desirable from a numismatic standpoint, however. The best thing to do is to study the image carefully and determine the overall eye appeal and value. Grading numbers are interesting, but are only part of the story.

PCGS# 316.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

- 4071 1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1-A, W-2460. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Right, ET LIB INDE. VF-30.** 121.6 grains. A very sharp coin that is essentially EF in terms of detail but whose dark brown surfaces show erosion of its thick patina in the fields, with a bit of verdigris in front of obverse effigy. A sharp and well centered example of this Red Book type represented only by this variety and the 2.1-A die combination.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

- 4072 1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-G, W-2525. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12 Rough.** 130.0 grains. Deep brown surfaces support lighter patination to the devices. Strike trivially off center to 2 o'clock on the obverse, 4 o'clock on the reverse, affecting the tops of the peripheral letters along the right borders on both sides. The final digit in the date is difficult to discern, but the 178 are clear. Otherwise we note uniformly bold detail in the context of the assigned grade. Surface texture is a bit rough overall with scattered pitting and, on the reverse, a few swirls of ancient verdigris.

Note: If copper coins of the 1785 to 1788 era issued by various states are of interest, a good way to start is to look at the appropriate pages of the Guide Book and set about buying one each of the various types in price levels to suit your budget.

PCGS# 331.

From the Sixteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2010, lot 144. Lot tag and collector envelopes with attribution notes included.



- 4073 1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.4-G, W-2580. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20.** 138.4 grains. Dark olive-copper surfaces with glints of rose and pale orange intermingled here and there. Both sides are microscopically rough, yet there is considerable gloss to the overall appearance. Strike trivially off center to 11 o'clock on the obverse, affecting only the denticulation, the reverse better centered with the lower border through only the base of the digits in the date. The word INDE is soft, yet legible, and all other major design elements are bold. Shallow edge bump at 12 o'clock relative to the obverse, minor flan flaw at the base of the effigy's neck. A solid example for the grade that would do nicely in a circulated type set.

PCGS# 331.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



- 4074 1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.4-O.1, W-2590.** Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12. 148.7 grains. This bold olive-copper example has most devices at least partially discernible thanks to a nicely centered strike. First letter C in CONNEC absent, digits in the date partially off the flan and somewhat faint, upper left reverse border rough and devoid of detail. Scattered pits and flan flaws are noted, the most significant of which are in the obverse field at the top of the effigy's head and on the reverse before the seated figure's face.

PCGS# 331.

From the Sixteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2010, lot 153. Lot tag and collector envelopes with attribution notes included.

- 4075 1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.8-O.2, W-2630.** Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12 Heavy Porosity. 127.4 grains. This is a dark copper-gray copper with the obverse well centered on the planchet, while the lower reverse border bisects the date. Most major design elements are evident, although the surfaces are overall rough with extensive pitting that is particularly heavy over the lower right reverse and obscures much of the seated figure. The lack of a cap at the top of the reverse pole is the diagnostic feature of this reverse; its pairing with Miller obverse 5.8 is a scarce variety with only 10 examples known to Michael Hodder at the time of our (Stack's) January 2000 sale of the Perkins Collection.

PCGS# 331.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

- 4076 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.1-A, W-2700.** Rarity-3. Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE. Fine-12 Light Porosity. 113.1 grains. Bold olive-copper patina supports rose tinting on many of the devices. The strike is off center on the obverse with the left border through the tops of the letters AUCTO. The reverse is better centered and, apart from the central reverse, all areas retain suitably bold detail to the major design elements. Porosity is most significant in the center of the reverse, where minor flan flaws contribute to the roughness and lack of definition in that area. The obverse is smoother, and the borders are quite nice with only a couple of trivial nicks.

PCGS# 346.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

- 4077 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead. VG Details, Corroded (NCS).** Steely dark brown surfaces are uniformly granular, the evenness of which creates its own positive visual appeal. Obverse decidedly off-center, cutting off more than half of AUCTORI, and bringing into full view the elongated, knife-like dentils along right obverse periphery. Reverse is better centered, but wear and granularity has severely weakened the word LIB at the right side. Date is mostly complete on this balanced survivor of the colorful "Muttonhead" obverse type.

- 4078 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. EF-40 Rough.** 143.5 grains. Marbled gray-brown and golden-copper patina, the surfaces with evidence of minor smoothing that was probably done to efface light roughness and pitting, evidence of which still remains on both sides. Overall sharply defined, as befits our assigned grade, with the strike well centered and the border touching only the tops of the letters in INDE on the reverse. Minor edge disturbance at 2 o'clock on the obverse. Struck from the earliest state of the obverse, the "Hornless Horned Bust" if you will, with no trace of the die break that eventually develops in the lower left obverse field. Similar in sharpness to the Perkins:258 coin, and a relatively pleasing example of both the variety and die state.

PCGS# 364.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



- 4079 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820.** Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Laughing Head. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely rose-brown surfaces are overall smooth in appearance with a hard satin texture. Traces of light, ancient surface build up in the protected areas around the peripheries and devices are mentioned solely for accuracy. Overall boldly defined from an ideally centered strike, this is an endearing mid grade example of the popular First Laughing Head variety of the 1787 MBL Connecticut.

PCGS# 358.



4080 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 9-D, W-2850. Rarity-5+. **Mailed Bust Left.** VF-20. 139.3 grains. This Connecticut copper is overall softly defined on the obverse due to die failure, typical of the variety. The reverse is appreciably bolder despite being off center to 7 o'clock. The date is absent, and the border is through the seated figure's feet and the letters in INDE. Centering is a bit better on the obverse, although some devices are difficult to discern due to the aforementioned striking quality. Glossy orange-brown surfaces with several thin, shallow flan flaws scattered about on the reverse.

PCGS# 349.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4081 1787/1887 Connecticut Copper. Miller 12-Q, W-2885. **Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left.** Fine-12 Porous, Planchet Flaws. 130.9 grains. Orange-brown surfaces. The reverse strike is well centered, while the obverse is drawn toward 1 o'clock with the detail along the upper right border at least partially obscured due to this feature. Several design elements on both sides are not evident due to numerous flan flaws, the most significant of which are around the peripheries. An overall rough texture is also noted for accuracy. The obverse portrait and seated figure on the reverse are generally well outlined, however, and the date is clear with most of the letters in AUCTORI sharp. This is a challenging variety to find "nice," and it is popular at all levels of preservation due to the blundered date.

PCGS# 355.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

4082 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 14-H, W-2895. Rarity-3. **Mailed Bust Left, Arrows (Pheons) at Date—Overstruck on a 1766 Irish Halfpenny—VG-10.** 128.7 grains. This is a choice example for the grade with overall medium brown patina and blushes of both lighter and darker patina that are more prevalent on the reverse. The surfaces are quite smooth with a hard and generally smooth appearance. Upper obverse and lower right reverse borders are tight to the adjacent devices, although all design elements are present with the only significant lack of detail confined to the letter E in ET on the reverse. Traces of the undertype around the peripheries on both sides include the digits 66 in the date on the obverse below the bust. Minor flaws and other trivial disturbances around the reverse border are noted for accuracy. All in all, this is a pleasing example for the grade with the overstrike adding further desirability.

PCGS# 349.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.



4083 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.3-N, W-4610. **Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left—Double Struck.** VF-20. 104.1 grains. A fantastic double error, a minor curved clip around 9 o'clock on the obverse joins a fantastic double strike in which the first strike was on center, while the 2nd strike was almost 20% off-center. As the secondary strike was toward 12 o'clock on the reverse, dates from both the first and second strikes are bold and plainly visible, making this double struck coin all the more desirable. Surfaces are a granular olive-brown and a bit roughed up, though the design motifs remain sharp.



4084 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 18-g.1, W-3045. **Rarity-6.** Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 135.8 grains. Light brown with choice and mostly smooth surfaces, interrupted only by some minor planchet fissures on obverse and a deeper one to left of seated figure's head on reverse. Well centered and attractive. Die marriage 18-g.1 has a unique arrangement of punctuation on the obverse, making it an easy one among nearly 350 Connecticut die combinations to attribute!



4085 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 24-g.5, W-3075. **Rarity-5+.** Draped Bust Left. Fine-12 Graffiti. 132.5 grains. Satiny golden-brown surfaces with a minor flan flaw at 7 o'clock relative to the obverse that is also discernible at 11 to 12 o'clock on the reverse. Detail is soft adjacent to this flaw, but it sharpens appreciably in most other areas; lower reverse border through the date with only the tops of the digits discernible, if faint. A light X-shaped scratch in the left obverse field explains our stated qualifier, although this is a still a relatively pleasing example of a scarce die marriage of the 1787 DBL Connecticut copper.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

4086 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 26-AA, W-3120. **Rarity-5.** Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 138.0 grains. An otherwise golden-brown example with glints of deeper crimson and charcoal-russet that are generally associated with light surface scale. Both sides are nicely centered in strike with uniformly bold definition remaining to the major design elements. The surfaces are relatively smooth in hand, scattered handling marks and the aforementioned scaling easily overlooked except under closer scrutiny with a loupe. A bit more heavily worn, yet better struck than the Parmelee-Miller-Ford coin, this is a significant example of this scarce and challenging die pairing.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4087 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 26-AA, W-3120. **Rarity-5.** Draped Bust Left. Fine-12 Obverse Scratches. 135.4 grains. Attractive light brown patina displays tinges of pale rose and orange evident under a light. The strike is a bit off center with the upper obverse and lower reverse borders through the adjacent devices, the date particularly affected with the second digit 7 absent and the 1 and 87 only partially discernible. The centers are bluntly struck, especially on the reverse, although the detail sharpens considerable toward the left and right borders. A few unfortunate scratches over and behind the effigy notwithstanding, the surfaces are rather smooth and certainly appealing for this scarce and conditionally challenging variety.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelopes with attribution notes included.

4088 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 29.1-a.2, W-3145. **Rarity-6+.** Draped Bust Left. VG-8. 127.4 grains. Dark copper fields support lighter golden-brown devices. All major devices are readily evident with most boldly outlined, although the letters OR in AUCTORI are weak, and the lower borders are though the base of the obverse bust and reverse date due to a slightly off center strike. Some of the finer design elements around the reverse periphery are also indistinct. A bit rough in the fields, tiny digs in the right obverse field, several minor marks here and there around the reverse border. This is certainly a readily collectable example of this elusive variety.

PCGS# 370.

Cardboard 2x2 with (incorrect) attribution notation included.



- 4089 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 32.4-F, W-3240. Rarity-6.**
Draped Bust Left. Fine-12 Light Porosity. 100.9 grains. Dark copper-gray surfaces have a few scattered swirls of crimson patina. Shallow curved planchet clip at 5 o'clock relative to the obverse. That side of the coin is off center to the same clock position; the reverse is off center to 6 o'clock with the date and bottom of the seated figure off the flan. The sharpest remaining detail is reserved for the centers and upper peripheral areas.

The in hand appearance is quite smooth with some discernible gloss, although closer inspection reveals minor porosity to both sides, and faint pin scratches over and before the obverse portrait. An elusive and significant Connecticut copper variety that was absent from the extensive Ford Collection holdings.

PCGS# 370.

Cardboard 2x2 with (incorrect) attribution notation included.

Superb 1787 Connecticut Copper Probable Finest Known Miller 33.1-Z.19



- 4090 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.1-Z.19, W-3330. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** This extraordinary coin is sure to appeal to astute Connecticut copper variety collectors. Glossy medium brown surfaces retain flickers of original mint red in the protected areas around many of the peripheral devices on the obverse. The strike is trivially off center to 5:30 on the obverse, 11:30 on the reverse, the only result of which is incomplete denticulation around both sides. Struck from misaligned dies, as are several examples of the variety with which we are familiar, the lower obverse and upper reverse are softly defined with much of the original planchet roughness remaining. Detail is considerably sharper elsewhere, and there are no significant handling marks or other post-production blemishes. The eye appeal is outstanding!

This is the finest example from the 1787 Miller 33.1-Z.19 dies that we know of, and it a strong contender for Condition Census #1 standing. The only other serious contender with

which we are aware is the Taylor:2497 coin, similarly struck from misaligned dies with nearly identical overall sharpness, although with a prominent planchet flaw. Partially described in our (Bowers and Merena's) March 1987 sale of the Taylor Collection as: "...exceptionally sharp, technically the finest known. Unfortunately, marred by a significantly large wedge-shaped flan crack obliterating part of the second and all of the third date numerals, as well as the upper portion of the effigy's wreath." That coin was followed by the Taylor:2498 specimen, EF details yet with a prominent gouge in the center of the obverse. The finer of the two Perkins coins (lot 340) was a granular piece, Net Fine, the Ford:351 specimen was a rough and granular VF, and the Norweb piece was a Good/VG. Clearly this is a superior piece that would be a significant addition to the finest Connecticut copper collection.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2P.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' FUN Sale of January 1978, lot 29. Lot tag included.

1787 Miller 33.2-Z.5 Connecticut Copper Probably Condition Census



4091 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.2-Z.5, W-3340. **Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left—Struck 5% Off-Center. AU-55 (PCGS).** Very conservatively graded by PCGS, this coin is actually Mint State, the lack of detail in the central obverse and reverse motifs is due more to poor strike than to circulation wear. Surfaces abound in the original mint gloss that is the mark of high grade colonial coppers, the coloration a rich olive-brown with slightly darker tones in the fields, and even a hint of original mint color remaining in the most protected areas of the legends. Struck about 5% off-center on both sides, the obverse towards 11 o'clock, the reverse towards 7 o'clock, effectively cutting off the entire date. At least one other off-center strike is known for the die variety, a well worn coin from the "Old New England Collection" sold by Heritage in November 2014. Painted Die Variety in black ink (possibly oxidized white ink) in left obverse field, 33.2 over Z.5, though now weak due to degradation of the ink or perhaps through an attempted removal in the mistaken notion that the PDV would degrade, rather than improve the value of this gorgeous 1787 Connecticut Copper. About 10 similar black ink Painted Die Variety Connecticut Coppers appeared in our January 2013 auction of the Ted L. Craige Collection, and the inking seems to be by the same hand, inasmuch as the 3's share the same distinct style with an angular, straight top 3 (see Craige lot 11195 for example). Undoubtedly more of these black ink pieces would have been in Craige's primary collection, and in fact more appear in the 1975 Pine Tree EAC Sale, which included many of Craige's front line coins. In lot 110 of that sale, Walter Breen provides a tantalizing clue: "Ex T.L. Craige, who was only beginning (as he told me shortly before his death) to add the attribution to his Connecticuts in the manner of Dr. Hall and Henry Clay Miller." This may be Craige's PDV, or it may be that of an earlier generation of collectors, it is at this juncture unclear. What is clear is that this is lovely, high grade specimen that is undoubtedly in the Condition Census for the die marriage.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2P.



4092 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.7-r.2, W-3440. **Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12. 123.5 grains.** Handsome medium brown patina with tinges of gray-brown in the protected areas around many of the devices, especially those around the peripheries. Generally well centered on the planchet, although the denticulation is absent along the left obverse border, left reverse border flush to the top of the letter E in INDE with the adjacent cinquefoils faint. Shallow roughness in the planchet in the center of the reverse, minor flan flaws on the obverse at the upper right obverse border and over the front of the effigy's bust. Pleasing in hand, this is an original and endearing example of one of the more popular type varieties of the 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut copper.

PCGS# 370.

Cardboard 2x2 with collector notes included.



4093 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.10-Z.8, W-3510. **Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left—Off Center Brockage—VF-20 Planchet Flaw. 147.9 grains.** An intriguing piece, the reverse was properly aligned relative to the die, but the lower half of the obverse was struck through the reverse of a previously struck Connecticut copper. Faint traces of the upper portion of the seated figure are discernible within the boggie. Our grade is assigned based on the remaining detail over the lower half of the reverse, the only portion of this coin that was struck properly. The upper portions of both sides are blank due to the error with light roughness, most of which is attributable to the original planchet texture. A more prominent flan flaw over the upper obverse is noted. An boldly patinated olive-gray and orange-brown example that is sure to catch the eye of advanced Connecticut copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

4094 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.16-Z.15, W-3615. **Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. XF Details, Environmental Damage (NGC).** Dark apple green and brown patina is like that found on beautiful ancient Roman bronzes, the surfaces are hard and somewhat glossy with three areas on the obverse that have corroded. A sharp if imperfect survivor of this die marriage.

- 4095 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.19-Z.1, W-3645.** Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, INDE/INDN. Fine-12 Planchet Flaw. 116.1 grains. Attractive orange-brown surfaces are originally and nicely preserved with no post-striking blemishes to report. A prominent planchet crack is located at 2 o'clock relative to the obverse, a few shallow fissures in the centers on both sides. The strike is drawn trivially to the viewer's right on the obverse, but all devices are fully appreciable save for those affected by the aforementioned planchet crack. The prominent INDE/INDN feature is readily evident to the unaided eye.

PCGS# 370.



- 4096 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.27-r.4, W-3755.** Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VG-8 Porous. 163.4 grains. Dark olive-copper surfaces have an overall rough texture explaining our qualifier. Obverse drawn slightly toward the lower left, although all devices are boldly outlined apart from softness to the letters CT in AUCTORI. The reverse is better centered, yet overall softly defined with the date and other peripheral devices only partially discernible. An elusive Miller number at a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 370.

Cardboard 2x2 with (incorrect) attribution notation.



- 4097 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.39-s.1, W-3960.** Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. VG-8 Scratches. 129.4 grains. This is a pleasing example for the grade with overall smooth golden-brown surfaces. A few faint pin scratches in the center of the obverse are easily overlooked when the coin is examined in hand, more prominent are a few minor digs in the field on the same side. Boldly defined for the grade apart from minor softness of detail at the left and right obverse border, right and lower reverse border; the date is partially off the flan with the final digit 7 faint and the tops of the first three digits clear.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



- 4098 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.41-Z.11, W-3975.** Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20, damaged. 138.9 grains. Dark brown and ever so slightly granular surfaces are light brown at the worn high points. Heavy old marks have created dull furrows on both sides, disfiguring and flattening the central motifs. What remains of the designs is indicative of strong sharpness, and the legends are date and fortuitously complete and intact on both sides; the obverse die crack from top of head to rim at 12 o'clock and the die crack from T to rim are clearly visible and provide for definitive attribution of this very rare die marriage, of which this is the 10th recorded example according to information provided by Connecticut researcher Randy Clark. We have had the good fortune of offering a good number of these over the years, notably Taylor:2608, Perkins:433, Ford:427 (Very Fine at \$8625), Collection SLT:7344 (Fine-12 at \$8,050) and most recently the damaged Fine-15 Anderson-Gleckler specimen, lot 5317 in last year's C4 Sale at \$4,465. Here is another opportunity for advanced Connecticut collectors striving to add additional very rare die combinations to their sets.

- 4099 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 34-ff.1, W-4060.** Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 Reverse Rough. 130.5 grains. Most features are boldly defined for this well centered example, although the impression was from misaligned dies that has left the lower obverse and upper reverse soft. Rough and lightly pitted on the reverse with mottled flint gray highlights to a base of warmer golden-brown patina. The obverse is generally smoother in appearance with flint gray peripheral highlights around an orange and golden-brown center. A few wispy pin scratches and shallow scrapes on the reverse are noted for accuracy. This more affordable example offers considerable detail in a survivor of this scarcer die pairing.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

- 4100 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 36-l.1, W-4070.** Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VG-8 Porous. 157.0 grains. Marbled rose, olive and golden-copper patina blankets both sides of this more affordable example. The strike is off center toward the lower right obverse and upper right reverse, with some of the devices in those areas partially or fully off the flan. Both sides are overall rough in texture with scattered surface scale, although most major design elements are discernible, and the digits 1 and 87 in the date are clear.

PCGS# 370.



- 4101 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.4-k.1, W-4115. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. VF-20.** 142.8 grains. Deep golden-copper patina with scattered surface scale providing mottled charcoal-russet overtones. A nicely centered and overall bold example with no singularly mentionable marks. Pleasing for the grade.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

High Condition Census 1787 Miller 45-CC Connecticut Copper



- 4102 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 45-CC, W-4300. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, The Hapsburg Jaw. EF-45 Planchet Flaw.** 137.4 grains. Nearly in the AU category in terms of overall detail, and significant as such in a survivor of this scarce and conditionally challenging variety. Obverse off center to 1 o'clock with the border flush to the first letter C in CONNEC and the preceding devices. The reverse is off center to 5 o'clock, affecting only the date, which is approximately 75% off the planchet, yet still legible. A prominent flan flaw at 10:30 on the reverse extends into the center on that side, and it has also resulted in an area of softness at the lower left obverse border that has obscured the letter A in AUCTORI. Otherwise the design elements are sharp, and handsome surfaces exhibit medium brown patina to an overall smooth texture. Light planchet drift marks are noted solely for accuracy, and there are no significant marks. The only example of this variety that we are aware of that displays similarly sharp detail to this piece is the Ellsworth-Garrett-Taylor coin that we (Bowers and Merena) graded EF-40 as lot 2670 in our March 1987 sale of the Taylor Collection. Finer than the Perkins:483 and Ford:464 coins, among others, and certainly one of the finest known for this scarce and conditionally challenging variety.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

- 4103 1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 2-D, W-4405. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** 116.8 grains. This overall golden-brown example has bold detail in all areas save for along the upper left obverse and lower left reverse borders. Minor roughness in the centers is as made; light surface scale can be seen over the right obverse and here and there around the reverse periphery. The planchet is ovoid for this generally choice mid grade survivor from the 1788 Miller 2-D dies.

PCGS# 397.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.



- 4104 1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 12.1-F.1, W-4520. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left—Planchet Clip—VF-30.** 133.5 grains. Overall boldly struck on an ovoid planchet that exhibits a somewhat ragged straight clip at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse. The lower reverse border is softly defined with the date virtually absent, although the final digit 8 is partially discernible with patience. Glossy copper and steel-brown patina blankets surfaces that reveal only a few distracting blemishes, the most significant of which is a thin graze in the obverse field behind the effigy's head.

PCGS# 403.

NEW YORK AND RELATED ISSUES

Pleasing 1787 Excelsior Copper Rarity



- 4105 1787 Excelsior Copper. W-5785. Eagle on Globe Left. VF-30 (PCGS). This is a lovely example of an elusive and eagerly sought New York issue from the early federal era. The strike is generally well centered, only a bit tight to the left reverse border, with both sides displaying uniformly bold Choice VF detail. Evenly toned in deep gray-brown, the surfaces are somewhat rough overall with light pitting evident under close examination with a loupe. The appearance is nice for a survivor of this type, however, and the rarity of the Excelsior coinage as a group is sure to result in keen interest among advanced collectors.

With the Articles of Confederation reserving coinage rights for the individual states, in early 1787 several petitions reached the Legislature in New York seeking approval to issue copper coins. In the end, however, the New York Legislature

decided against authorizing a new coinage and instead opted to regulate the copper coins already in circulation. Even so, several unauthorized copper issues made their appearance in the state, primarily from the private mint known as Machin's Mills, located at the outlet of Orange Pond near Newburgh, and those operated by John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher in and near New York City. The Nova Eborac and Excelsior pieces are attributed to Bailey and Brasher, although beyond that little is known either of their overall coinage operations or the specifics of these issues. The Excelsior pieces are far rarer than their Nova Eborac counterparts. Most survivors of the W-5785 type offered here are heavily circulated and of poor surface quality. This is certainly an above average example and worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 427.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENCE



- 4106** 1771 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 2-71A, W-7670. **Rarity-4.** GEORGIVS III, Group I. VG-8. 116.6 grains. This medium copper example displays plenty of gloss on both sides. The strike is a bit off center toward the right obverse and reverse borders, but all devices are fully on the flan, although some around the peripheries are faint or nearly absent due to wear. A few minor marks over and around the seated figure on the reverse, several shallow planchet voids over and around King George's portrait on the obverse.

PCGS# 448.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

- 4107** 1788 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 13-88CT, W-8080. **Rarity-5-**. GEORGIVS III, Group III. VG-8 **Environmental Damage.** 126.1 grains. Dark olive-copper surfaces are overall rough with scattered pitting and light verdigris to both sides; there is a minor edge disturbance at 6 o'clock relative to the obverse with a concentration of pin scratches just above. The sharpest remaining detail is reserved for the central design elements, although the date is clear on the reverse and many of the peripheral letters on the same side are quite bold. This popular Machin's Mills variety employs Miller reverse D from the Connecticut copper series.

PCGS# 472.

Cardboard 2x2 with collector notes included.

- 4108** 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 17-87B, W-7910. **Rarity-2.** GEORGIVS III, Group II. VF-20. 111.7 grains. A sharp example displaying commingled dark-light brown, subtly porous surfaces that are actually quite glossy. Struck from the later states of the dies, the obverse legends beginning to weaken, and a die break is noted at GE of GEORGIVS.

- 4109** 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 19-87C, W-7940. **Rarity-2.** GEORGIVS III, Group III. Fine-15. 110.3 grains. Glossy deep copper surfaces are enhanced by lighter medium brown highlights in and around the centers. The appearance is smooth and appealing, and there is ample boldness of detail to the central design elements. Peripheral detail is softer, especially along the left borders, and the date is only partially legible with just the digits 87 discernible. Obverse die breaks at the letters EX in REX are noted.

PCGS# 469.

Cardboard 2x2 with collector notes included.



- 4110** 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 20-87C, W-7950. **Rarity-6.** GEORGIVS III, Group III. VF-20. 95.4 grains. A sharp example that is dark brown and uniformly granular, with areas of thicker verdigris encrustations. A well-centered and not unattractive example of a die marriage that was Rarity-7+ not that long ago!

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH HALFPENCE



- 4111** 1770 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. MS-63 Red-Brown. 131.2 grains. A very high grade for one of these contemporary counterfeits, abundant original mint color inhabiting the fields and protected areas of this glossy chocolate brown example. Dies well worn on both sides, the planchet is a bit small for the dies, cutting off the tops of some letters and the bottoms of the date digits, not unusual for the 1770 counterfeits. Britannia's face is very well formed and expressive, and the die work on the overall is very good, meaning that this coin would have easily passed as genuine in the late 18th century, and probably even today among uninitiated numismatists.

- 4112** 1770 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Peck Plate 50, Coin X. MS-60. 131.6 grains. Mike Ringo called this specimen AU, but despite seeing some hairlines we see no wear. Beautiful and highly glossy dark chocolate brown over smooth, hard surfaces. A glass detects traces of a cleaning that has not only been forgotten, but now has completely naturally retoned. Exceptionally eye appealing. This variety, depicted in C. Wilson Peck's treatise on British copper coins in the British Museum, inspired the name for a whole family of counterfeits that apparently came from the same counterfeiter's shop: Coin X. While other "Coin X" varieties resemble this one with fine differences, this is the exact die pair plated by Peck. This piece is incredibly well struck, showing fine details in the seated Britannia, and would be a superb quality type coin to represent the date or family.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Michael K. Ringo Collection, January 2008, lot 5850. Purchased from RA (Richard August?), November 1984. Lot tag and Ringo-inscribed envelope included.



4113 1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. AK-9. Backwards S, "5" in drapery. EF-45. 122.4 grains. Glossy chestnut brown surfaces define what is one of the nicest examples we have ever seen of this iconic variety featuring the crude die work and distinct, small backwards S in GEORGIVS, for which it is well known. What is not well known is that there is a very distinct and unmistakable "5" just above the globe and to the right of the staff that Britannia holds; the "5" is from the same exact punch as the "5" in the date, and could easily be mistaken for folds in her drapery. The number is too sharp, well formed, and well-placed to be accidental, so this might be some sort of identifying mark of the counterfeiter. Another anomaly we have not noted in the past is that the first N of BRITANNIA appears to be punched over another letter. Sharp, well-centered and bearing just a few marks of circulation, this coin may very well be one of the finest known of the die combination; it is a hair sharper than the gorgeous front line Ringo coin, lot 5941 in our January 2008 sale of his collection.

Ex Stack's Americana Sale, January 2012, lot 7492.



4114 1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type—Double Struck, Uniface Obverse. EF-45. 110.8 grains. Second strike is about 15% off-center on the reverse with two full dates visible, while no signs of double striking are noted on obverse, suggesting that a blank planchet intervened between the obverse die and this coin during the second strike. Ruddy brown and essentially choice but for some minor hairlines.

4115 Undated (1770-1775) Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—Fine-12. 129.3 grains. This intriguing piece is boldly double struck with the second impression off center nearly 50% at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse. Portions of two busts on that side are discernible, the secondary one with a deposit of rough surface scale on the shoulder. Portions of two seated figures are evident on the reverse, including four peripheral letters, N from the first strike and TAN from the second. Overall smooth in texture with rich, dark, glossy copper patina. Sure to appeal to the specialist.

Collector envelope included.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT IRISH HALFPENCE



4116 1771 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Fine-12 Cleaned, Scratches. 84.0 grains. This piece was struck from the same dies as the example that sold as lot 6015 in our (Stack's) January 2008 Americana Sale, although the detail here is appreciably sharper. King George's portrait is almost fully outlined, digits III bold, harp partially outlined, date clear. Scattered pitting and several scratches are noted for both sides, the texture a bit glossy from an old, light cleaning. The surfaces, however, are retoning quite nicely in golden-brown. This is one of the crudest types in the contemporary counterfeit Irish halfpenny series, and it is also notable for using a date — 1771 — that was not used for genuine George III Irish coppers. The obverse portrait faces the wrong way when compared to genuine pieces, and the legends are at the opposite borders. An intriguing — and rare — piece that holds considerable appeal for specialists.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.

CANADIAN BLACKSMITH COPPER



- 4117 Undated (ca. 1835) Blacksmith Token.** Wood-23, BL-40B. AU-50. 84.0 grains. Struck in medal orientation. Struck on a very thin, choice chocolate brown flan that was too thin to receive any of the fullness of detail that may have been in the dies. The dies themselves are badly rusted, broken, failing and worn, and they have been reengraved many times to keep them in service producing Blacksmith coppers, including the rare mulings with Hard Times Token and other token dies. Small curved clip is joined by a pronounced planchet cutter lip on the reverse. Though little detail remains, the fields show all the fine texture of the die surface, and the coin is little worn but for some scruffiness probably imparted by the manufacturer to make this coin look older than it actually was.

NOVA EBORAC COPPERS



- 4118 1787 Nova Eborac Copper.** W-5755. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. VF-30. 133.0 grains. Medium brown with areas of ruddier brown on both sides, this well struck example shows about as much of the legends as is usually visible on the reverse, whose legends were weak in the die itself.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.



- 4119 1787 Nova Eborac Copper.** W-5755. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. AU Details—Edge Damaged (PCGS). Glossy orange-brown surfaces display glints of rose-red on the obverse. The strike is nicely centered and offers bold detail that wanes appreciably only at the top of the seated figure's head and at the liberty cap near the upper reverse border. The surfaces are overall smooth. Several prominent edge bruises on both sides explain the PCGS qualifier. Following petitions to the New York State Assembly on February 11, 1787 for the right to produce copper coins, it is thought that Ephraim Brasher and John Bailey produced a large quantity of coins that we now know as the Nova Eborac coppers. Their name is taken from the obverse inscription NOVA EBORAC, which translates as New York. Examples come in three varieties, distinguished by the size of the obverse bust and the direction in which the reverse figure is seated. The Small Bust variety (W-5765) is of significantly different design and does not appear to be of Brasher/Bailey origin.

PCGS# 478. NGC ID: 2B4A.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection for Brown University, May 1976, lot 690. Lot tag included.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS

Featuring Duplicates from the Syd Martin Collection

The New Jersey coppers to follow are highlighted by 61 duplicates carefully chosen from the collection of Syd Martin. To members of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club (C4) and to ardent colonial coin enthusiasts, Syd needs no introduction. In a nutshell, Syd is an amazing collector of colonial coins and allied items, having focused the brunt of his energies in this wide and amazing field for the better part of three decades. He has served C4 as a contributor to and was a long-time editor of its quarterly C4 Newsletter. He is a life member and Fellow of the American Numismatic Society, and currently serves as its President.

In the field of Colonial Numismatics, Syd has collected and researched far and wide, taking a keen interest in its less traveled byways, leading him to author three masterfully detailed and well-researched works published under the auspices of C4: his 2007 *The Hibernia Coinage of William Wood (1722-1724)*, his 2011 *The Rosa Americana Coinage of William Wood*, and his 2015 French Coinage Specifically for Colonial America were all much needed and instant standard reference works on the series, covering areas of Colonial Numismatics that had not previously received this kind of detailed treatment. He is currently in the final stages of a book on the enigmatic St. Patrick Coinages that have vexed Colonial numismatists for over a century.

We sincerely hope that these coins, which include modest coins as well Condition Census coins, rarities, and pedigreed pieces, provide as much pleasure to their next curators as they have to Syd all these years.



4120 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-C, W-5040. Rarity-5-. Pattern Shield. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 136.8 grains. This is a dark, steely brown and quite pleasing example of this popular variety, here very well centered on a broad flan that accommodates nearly all of the saw tooth-like dentils. This early die state presents excellent sharpness on both sides; some central weakness is exacerbated by light obverse hairlines. This reverse is often referred to as the “pattern reverse,” for its earlier mulings with non-New Jersey pattern proposal dies, each of which is a great rarity: the 1786 Immunis Columbia, the Non Vi Virtute Vici, the Washington Head, and a heraldic eagle die. This variety is the only collectible way to obtain this reverse die. Quite scarce in all grades and elusive sharper than this, the rarity of the 6-C seems underappreciated, perhaps because of the relative availability of its sister variety, Maris 6-D. The upward revision to Rarity-5- in the Siboni/Howes/Ish reference (from its longstanding R-4 rating) may better reflect the scarcity of the die combination.
PCGS# 522411.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from a Parisian collector via American Heritage Minting, December 28, 1995.

4121 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-C, W-5040. Rarity-5-. Pattern Shield. VG-8 Bent. 125.5 grains. Predominantly golden-brown surfaces exhibit scattered swirls of darker crimson and russet that are associated with light surface encrustation. The bend is minor, but it has resulted in heavier wear and consequent loss of detail to many of the central design elements, especially on the obverse. Date faint, yet legible, with some of the peripheral lettering on both sides also weak. A bit rough overall with scattered marks and light pitting, the former more significant on the reverse. Although scarce in its own right, this variety is the only collectible copper that employs Maris reverse C. The only other uses for this die are on two extremely rare patterns for Confederation coinage and an equally elusive eagle/arms muling.

PCGS# 503.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.



4122 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-D, W-5050. Rarity-2. Outlined Shield. VF-35. 136.6 grains. Dark chestnut surfaces display golden and iridescent blue highlights. The design motifs are sharp and lightly worn and unaffected by the minor encrustation in the fields at upper right reverse. Maris 6-D often represents the 1787 New Jersey copper in type collections because its dies were well made, and the die combination in turn produced well-made coins that began life better than the average New Jersey copper. The present coin is no exception, even though it was struck from the late stage (Die State 3) of both dies, which display cracking and spalling. This, incredibly, did not affect the sharpness of most of the designs, the notable exception being the weakened final 87 in the date.

From the Syd Martin Collection.

Well Preserved 1786 Maris 12-G



- 4123 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 12-G, W-4790. Rarity-4. Date Under Plow, No Coulter, Shaggy Mane. VF-25 (PCGS). 142.3 grains. Struck medal turn as always for the Maris number. This is a thoroughly pleasing light to medium brown example of one of the few No Coulter varieties that is not a significant rarity. As such this is the die combination that most often is included in collections of colonials by Red Book type. Well centered on a broad flan, the subtle weakness to the tops of the letters in the obverse legends are due more to strike than to wear or the uniform granularity on both

sides. Horse's mane, eye, ears and snout are perfectly sharp, while the lower left corner of horse head and central shield are weakly struck, revealing some of the original planchet surface in those areas, as is the case on every die combination in the No Coulter type. A small curved planchet clip at the 12:30 clock position serves to identify this specimen for future provenance research.

PCGS# 494. NGC ID: 2B4E.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Jonathon's Coins, Inglewood, CA, May 8, 2013.



- 4124 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 12-G, W-4790. Rarity-4. Date Under Plow, No Coulter, Shaggy Mane. Fine-12 (PCGS). 137.6 grains. A pleasing specimen whose devices and legends are worn to a light khaki brown and whose legends are a lighter granular chestnut brown. Some intermittent planchet fissures crisscross the obverse and reverse, as sometimes seen on this most common and thus

most collectible variety of No Coulter NJ Copper. Some old, long toned over vertical scratches are noted on the reverse. Date is full with 6 weak as usual, centering is good, and die orientation is medal turn as always seen on this and nearly all No Coulter die combinations.

PCGS# 494. NGC ID: 2B4E.

From Excelsior Coin Gallery; Stack's Bowers' Sale of the Dr. Gordon Shaw Collection, March 2017, lot 227.

Extremely Sharp 1786 Maris 12-I



4125 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 12-I, W-4795. Rarity-5. Date Under Plow, No Coulter, Shaggy Mane. EF-40. 126.0 grains. From our January 2013 Sale of legendary Ted L. Craige Collection, where we described this sharp coin as:

"Just a few degrees off medal turn. Barely worn, and technically probably worthy of an AU grade. Fine raised die finish lines remain visible all over the obverse field, elements that would be among the first to wear off with any significant friction. Though this coin may be the least worn 12-I in existence, it clearly spent some time in the earth, with even deep olive patina on both sides. Raised encrustation and scale remains at the peripheries of both sides, with some specks nearer centers, raised rather than corrosive into the coin. The obverse is well-centered, slightly aligned to 10 o'clock, with the outside of the dentils visible at lower right. Reverse better centered, showing a full

complement of dentils, though those at base are shorter than those at top. In this somewhat advanced die state, the bottom of the horsehead is ill-defined, and the shield is also poorly defined, as struck. Ranking a coin like this in the Condition Census is problematical. It is clearly not as desirable as the sharp EF and choice appealing Boyd-Ford coin, though it is obviously less worn. The SHI Condition Census places Ford as finest (accurately), Royse as second finest, the Bareford-Foreman coin third, followed by others in the VF range. This coin will be preferable to a nice VF in some collector's eyes, less desirable in others. Vive la difference."

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, January 2013, lot 11297. Coin is accompanied by Craige's original collection envelope and a Richard Picker imprinted cotton liner, leaving open the possibility that Craige originally purchased the coin from Picker's stock.

High Grade Maris 14-J New Jersey Copper



4126 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. **Wide Shield.** AU-50 (PCGS). 154.6 grains. Syd's notes describe this coin tersely as "no problems-really nice planchet," two primary reasons, coupled with the commonness of Maris 14-J, that this variety is more often than not included in colonial type collections. The surfaces are glossy and light brown, of a hue more likely to found on a choice large cent than a New Jersey copper. The strike is well centered on a flan that was large enough to accommodate only partial denticulation, not uncommon for the die combination. Struck from Die State 2

of the obverse, showing the hairline die crack through the last 3 digits of the date. Strong magnification reveals the many fine die marks around the date and legends that quickly fade with even the slightest of circulation and are the marks of a high grade coin. This choice and pleasant example entered Syd's collection in the early days of his active colonial coin collecting.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: 2B4F

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Gale, December 18, 1992.



4127 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. **Wide Shield.** VF-20 Porous. 139.2 grains. This is a well balanced piece with overall bold definition from a well executed, generally well centered strike. Dark copper surfaces display some lighter medium brown high points. The texture is rough with faint pin scratches scattered about and a shallow mark over the top of the shield.

PCGS# 498.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

4128 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. **Wide Shield.** Fine-12. 128.9 grains. Called a "Stegosaurus Head" per a modern designation. Pleasing orange-brown patina evenly blankets both sides of this predominantly smooth looking example. Lightly defined in the centers, there is sharper detail toward the borders and only a few peripheral devices are partially off the flan. A bright pin scratch over the horse's snout is noted for accuracy, as is another inside the left border of the shield. All in all, this is an appealing Fine example to represent this popular type variety among New Jersey coppers.

PCGS# 498.

Cardboard 2x2 with (incorrect) attribution notation included.



- 4129** 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-J, W-4815. Rarity-4. **Wide Shield.** EF-40. 147.5 grains. Attractive glossy olive-copper surfaces with bold to sharp detail from a nicely centered and well executed strike. A few swirls of ancient verdigris are noted solely for accuracy, as are a couple of minor handling marks on the reverse. Superior quality for the variety, and qualifying as low Condition Census based on the listing in the 2013 New Jersey copper reference by Roger S. Siboni, et al.

PCGS# 498.

Collector envelope and cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.



- 4130** 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-J, W-4815. Rarity-4. **Wide Shield.** VG-10 (PCGS). 151.9 grains. This is a choice and smooth, brassy specimen with darker brown hugging the devices and legends on both sides, displaying a color palette akin to the majestic orichalcum sestertii of the Roman Empire. The obverse is centered toward 3 o'clock, the reverse tight toward the 2 o'clock position, merging the tops of US UNUM of the legends with the rim. Called "terminal die state" on Tom Madigan's collector card, the obverse is Die State 3, while the reverse appears to be Die State 2. A well-chosen specimen for which one could make a strong case for a higher grade based on the choiceness of the surfaces.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: 2B4F.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately on January 16, 2000, from Tom Madigan, who acquired the coin from Clem Schettino.

- 4131** 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-L, W-4820. Rarity-4. **Wide Shield.** Fine-12. 148.6 grains. Dark brown and worn smooth at the high points, leaving behind a uniform porosity in the fields on both obverse and reverse. The obverse is centered towards the 9 o'clock position, pulling an arc of dentils into view from 12 o'clock to 5 o'clock, with similar centering and effect on the reverse. The sunken die, manifested by the clear bulge in the coin, is clearly visible in right obverse field.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased at the Burlington, NJ Coin Show on Bastille Day, 1996.



- 4132** 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-T, W-4825. Rarity-3. **Outlined Shield.** VF-20 Porous. 138.2 grains. This dark copper-rose example has the obverse strike well centered and the reverse drawn trivially to 12 o'clock. Both sides are uniformly granular in texture, shallow edge bruise at 4 o'clock relative to the obverse. Plenty of bold definition remains to tempt budget minded Colonial era type collectors and New Jersey copper enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 498.

Cardboard 2x2 with (incorrect) attribution notation included.

High Quality Maris 15-U New Jersey Copper



- 4133 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-U, W-4830. Rarity-5+.** **Wide Shield.** VF-35. 139.0 grains. The assigned grade is from the standpoint of sharpness only, as the dark ruddy brown surfaces are quite rough. Notwithstanding the surface texture, this is one of the sharpest extant examples of Maris 15-U, rivaling the specimens at the top of the Siboni/Howes/Ish Condition Census though lacking their choice surfaces. This specimen beats the sharpness of recently offered specimens, such as Ted Craig's VF-20 in our January 2013 auction and Gordon Shaw's unusual Fine-15 in March 2017, the latter of which brought \$2,585. This copper will undoubtedly assist its next owner toward acquiring the coveted 100 varieties position in the New Jersey series.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Chris Young Collection; the Eighth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 16, 2002, lot 397.

- 4134 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2.** **Protruding Tongue. Fine-12 Porous.** 144.6 grains. The strike is well centered and this copper retains uniformly bold definition to the major design elements. Both sides exhibit a blend of deep olive-copper and lighter rose-brown patina over surfaces that are rough in texture. Minor edge nick just past 6 o'clock relative to the reverse. The Protruding Tongue feature is readily evident, confirming this as one of the boldest naked eye varieties in the New Jersey copper series.

PCGS# 498.

Cardboard 2x2 with (incorrect) attribution notation included.



- 4135 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 17-b, W-4870. Rarity-3.** **Narrow Shield, Straight Plow Beam, PLUKIBUS. Small Planchet.** Fine-12. 135.6 grains. A coin collected more for its technical appeal-the late stage (Die State 4) of the obverse struck on the small planchet stock seen on all later die stage specimens-than for its aesthetic appeal. The failing obverse die is a sight to behold, with large die breaks flanking the horse and a large break noted to the left of the date. Surfaces are golden brown if a bit roughened by porosity and marks of circulation.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased August 15, 2004.

- 4136 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-J, W-4875. Rarity-5+.** **Wide Shield, Bridle.** VF-20. 138.0 grains. Sharpness is at least that of a Very Fine coin, though this sharpness is tempered by surfaces that range from porous to eroded. The obverse is quite pleasant and complete, with areas of severe porosity. The reverse exhibits greater erosion, making the peripheral legends hard to decipher, though the central shield retains its horizontal and vertical bars. The obverse "bridle," for which obverse 18 is famous, is clear on this example. It is a strong representative of this rare die combination.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Leonard J. Tork, M.D. Collection, September 1998, lot 19; Chris Young Collection; Eighth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 16, 2002, lot 402.

- 4137 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-3.** **Wide Shield, Bridle.** EF-40 Porous. 159.3 grains. With overall sharp detail remaining and a well centered and nicely executed strike, this is a rather appealing example despite our stated qualifier. Golden-brown and copper-gray patina blends over surfaces that are overall rough, yet free of singularly mentionable marks or flaws. For the budget minded type collector or series specialists this Maris 18-M New Jersey copper is sure to please.

PCGS# 501.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.



4138 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-3. Wide Shield, Bridle. VF-30 (PCGS). 150.5 grains. This light olive and brown example of this Red Book type is mostly retoned from a long ago cleaning. Design motifs are sharp on both sides, with some minor old scratches noted at central reverse. A small, natural planchet void is noted in the legends at the 9 o'clock position on the reverse. The "bridle" break is here complete and bold in Die State 3, an ideal die state to collect this iconic New Jersey copper type. PCGS# 501. NGC ID: 2B4G.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Cabinet of Lucien M. LaRiviere, Part II, March 2001, lot 2261.



4139 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 19-M, W-4900. Rarity-5. Wide Shield, Drunken Die Cutter. VF-25 (PCGS). Predominantly smooth and satiny medium brown surfaces are exceptionally attractive for a mid grade New Jersey copper. A few tiny swirls of crimson patina are scattered about, mostly on the reverse. Glints of charcoal tinting here and there around the peripheries are associated with ancient surface build up that is trivial. The denticulation is absent or faint at the upper right obverse and lower left reverse borders due to a slightly off center strike, centers weakly impressed due to die stage, other areas boldly defined. Die Stage 3.

Although this piece was cataloged as "Condition Census" in Pine Tree's 1976 EAC Sale, the magisterial 2013 Siboni-Howes-Ish New Jersey copper reference confines that list to examples grading AU through EF-. The authors credit the first appearance in print of the Drunken Die-Cutter nickname to Walter Breen's unpublished manuscript, in which it is described as:

"Head and scroll tilt crazily to the left; head much too high in field, close to CAES. Plow handles long and diverge sharply; N distant from them, final A close to beam end. Engraver's scratch up from coulter, exceptionally long [singletree] attachment. Base line broken over figure 1. Figures as preceding but larger, cruder. 1 leans far to left, and the four figures are successively lower, resting on the serrations and spread far apart."

The nickname refers to the obverse die, for the Wide Shield Reverse M is skillfully executed. Although utilizing a different obverse die, Maris 20-N is also known as a Drunken Die-Cutter variety.

PCGS# 498. NGC ID: 2B4H.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' EAC Sale of March 1976, lot 2020.

Richard Picker's Maris 19-M New Jersey Copper



4140 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 19-M, W-4900. Rarity-5. Wide Shield, Drunken Die Cutter. VF-25. 156.3 grains. This was Picker's own example of the so-called Drunken Die Cutter obverse, named for the slanted leading 1 in the date and the poorly placed horse's head. The authors of the 2010 New Jersey State Coppers reference trace this nickname to Breen's unpublished manuscript on New Jersey coppers. The high points of the legends and devices are worn to a light olive-brown, while in the fields dark, ruddy brown tones are the rule. The obverse is well centered; the reverse is centered toward the 9 o'clock position, pulling the distinct serrated dentils into view around two-thirds of the circumference of the reverse. Struck from Die State 3 of the obverse, as indicated by the sinking of the die from the 17 in the date through the plow and below the horsehead, in addition to the short die break connecting the bottom of the letters EA of CAESAREA down to the dentils near the 6 of the date. Minor patches of verdigris are noted in right field directly above the plow and around the B of the reverse legend. Recently sold examples of Maris 19-M have ranged from Ted Craigie's rough EF-40 in January 2013 to the ex-Garrett-Maris piece from the Shaw Collection we sold for over \$35,000 in March 2017. This one will cost its next owner less, but has just as illustrious a pedigree: Picker-Martin.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of Colonial Coins from the Richard Picker Collection, May 1991, lot 174; Early American Numismatics, April 1992; unknown intermediary; Coin Rarities, April 2002.

Condition Census Maris 21-N New Jersey Copper

Ex Jenks-Ryder-Boyd-Ford-Martin



- 4141 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 21-N, W-4910. Rarity-3. Wide Shield. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** 152.9 grains. Both sides are light olive-brown and glossy with the reverse uniform in color. The obverse exhibits tinges of coppery-red toning that belie an age old cleaning that was evident even in Jenks' day—the catalog of his collection describes the coin's obverse as “dull red.” The coin is nearly Mint State in terms of actual wear, the intricate, fine die marks seen only on very high grade colonial coppers are visible around and through the legends on both sides and around the plow on the obverse. Even signs of faint die clashing are visible at the reverse peripheries. The dentils are visible around the entire

circumference of both sides, though cut a bit short at the left sides due to centering that pulls towards the left. This coin is tied for fifth position with four other “EF” coins in the Siboni/Howes/Ish condition census. One would wonder why Syd would want to let go of this attractive and well pedigreed piece until one sees that he upgraded to the Gem Red Unc that inhabits the top position of the census!

PCGS# 498. NGC ID: 2B4H.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry Chapman's sale of the John Story Jenks Collection, December 7, 1921, lot 5513; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 14, 2003, lot 107.



- 4142 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 21-O, W-4915. Rarity-5. Wide Shield, Curved Plow Beam. Fine-15.** 152.2 grains. This sharp example of a very scarce die combination exhibits finely textured surfaces with a patch of more severe pitting in the lower right quadrant of the obverse. The surfaces are ruddy brown with a swath of iridescent rainbow toning around central reverse. Syd calls this specimen VG/VF on his envelope, which is perhaps a better shorthand indication of the amount of detail remaining on each side.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchase privately from Jeff Kierstead Rare Coins, December 1999.



- 4143 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 21-P, W-4920. Rarity-5. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. Fine-12 (PCGS).** 157.9 grains. A modest but pleasing example of this scarcity, the offered coin features medium brown, mostly smooth surfaces on both obverse and reverse. The obverse is centered toward the 6 o'clock position, the reverse towards the 12 o'clock position, bringing into view the serrated dentils opposite those positions on either side. Though Syd did not record the source of this 21-P, a series of fresh copper scuffs, chiefly on the obverse, indicate that he may have been rescued this coin from a gathering of loose coins that imparted those marks.

PCGS# 45424.

From the Syd Martin Collection.



4144 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-P, W-4940. Rarity-4. **Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam.** VF-25. 144.7 grains. This is a sharp and well detailed specimen displaying mottled, glossy brown surfaces that are chiefly very light brown on the reverse, as most encrustations have flaked or worn away from the fields and devices. The reverse, on the other hand, retains most of its glossy encrustation in the fields, lending a distinct

two-tone appearance. Obverse is Die State 2, but reverse die state is unknown as not enough of the dentils around the initial E of the legends are visible to determine die state. Syd aptly summarizes this coin in his notes, "some crustiness but no pitting-an attractive coin."

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of November 30-December 1, 1994, lot 23.

Condition Census 1786 Maris 23-R New Jersey Copper



4145 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3. **Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam.** AU-50. 149.6 grains. The glossy chestnut brown obverse surfaces of this high grade New Jersey copper were lightly smoothed in the center to minimize the visual impact of the natural planchet surface that shows through as a result of the inadequate central strike seen in all survivors of this die pairing (even the Gem Red finest known example). The glossy olive-brown reverse fields

appear to have received similar treatment, in addition to some cruder revision to the vertical shield lines in an attempt to insert what was never visible on this very high grade 23-R. Well-centered on a broad flan, this example is quite visually appealing and holds the fifth position in the Siboni/Howes/Ish condition census.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of May 2000, lot 88; our (Stack's) sale of September 2005, lot 285; Lawrence R. Stack Collection.



- 4146 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. VF-30. A very sharp, dark olive brown and granular example of this common though attractive New Jersey Copper die marriage that

exhibits positive visual appeal. Surfaces exhibit trouble-free wear and a total absence of the small planchet fissures that sometimes plague this Maris number's planchet stock. Designs and legends are fully on flan on this relatively well centered strike.

Attractive 1786 Maris 24-P New Jersey Copper



- 4147 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-P, W-4965. Rarity-2. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. AU-50 (PCGS). 162.6 grains. This is a very high grade survivor of a common variety that is in many ways equivalent in quality to the few listed in the Siboni/Howes/Ish Condition Census. Original light brown mint gloss is visible on both sides of this sharp specimen, with some darker speckling in the metal that is best visualized at arm's length rather than up close. Microscopic planchet flakes are inherent to this coin's metal, and the meandering wormlike features around the UR of PLURIBUS are actually

fibers of thread that adhered to the reverse die from a wiping rag and were struck into this New Jersey reverse, leaving their impression. We cannot recall seeing a similar example of a strike through on a New Jersey copper. Well centered, well pedigreed and attractive, a finer Maris 24-P will not be easily found.

PCGS# 45424.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of May 2000, lot 89; our (Stack's) sale of September 2005, lot 286; Lawrence R. Stack Collection.



4148 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-R, W-4975. **Rarity-5+**. **Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam.** VF-30 (PCGS). 142.8 grains. The Maris 24-R die combination was known by fewer than five specimens in Maris' day; though now several dozen are known, it is no less desirable a variety today than it was then. This coin's steely brown surfaces are microscopically granular in the fields, lending a light textured effect to this otherwise smooth, glossy and attractive scarcity. Well struck and well centered, a solitary shallow curved rim clip above V of NOVA serves to hallmark this pleasing specimen as the Syd Martin duplicate.

PCGS# 45424.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from George Seifrit, February 18, 1997.



4149 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 27-S, W-5055. **Rarity-5-. Outlined Shield.** VG-10. 130.6 grains. The obverse is in a state of abject die failure, rendering the design all but invisible, a situation compounded by surfaces that are quite striated where not worn perfectly smooth by circulation. Struck on a small flan that was not large enough to accommodate the entire date, which is just a shadow, and the reverse legend is tight to the rim due to the constricted flan. Though not a great rarity, Maris 27-S is nonetheless actively sought by those attempting to reach the mythical 100 die marriages in the series.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Clem Schettino, November 13, 2004.

4150 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 28-L, W-5065. **Rarity-3. Outlined Shield.** VG-10 (PCGS). 143.6 grains. Glossy medium brown surfaces are essentially smooth but for a zig-zag thin planchet flaw that bisects both obverse and reverse but at different angles, and the given PCGS grade appears to be a bit conservative. Though simple in design, we find the horse head on Maris' obverse 28 to be one of the most pleasing and proportioned in the series, which coupled with the often choice planchet stock, make for nice coins like this Maris 28-L.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from C.E. Bullowa at the New York International Numismatic Convention, January 2009.



4151 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 28-S, W-5070. **Rarity-5-. Disappearing Knobs.** Fine-15 (PCGS). Warm, even, medium brown patina with a hard satin texture to both sides. Detail is a bit soft in isolated peripheral areas, yet bolder in the centers, and the date is legible if a tad weak at the first two digits. Double struck on both the obverse and reverse, evidence of which is best appreciated along the upper borders. Scattered marks and a few planchet pits are noted, all of which are small, singularly inconspicuous and not all that distracting to the unaided eye. All in all, a pleasing circulated example of this scarce variety with its distinctive heart-shaped shield on the reverse.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.



- 4152 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 29-L, W-5075. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield. Fine-15. 146.4 grains. Choice chocolate brown surfaces are smooth and glossy but for several dark patches where planchet impurities once existed and have long since corroded away. This copper is well centered and struck from the usual Die State 2 in which the obverse center is failing, creating a buckling at the center that helped to hasten the wear to the horse head and plow. A pleasing example of this scarcity from the collection of Edward Hessberg, best known for his extensive Connecticut coppers collection sold in the same sale as this Jersey.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of the Edward Hessberg Collection, June 1991, lot 1296; (Ray) Flanigan and (Harry) Garrison; Christopher Young, May 13, 2003.

Condition Census Maris 30-L New Jersey Copper



- 4153 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 30-L, W-5090. Rarity-4. Outlined Shield. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 138.5 grains. This is an incredibly sharp and well detailed survivor of the die combination, with the individual hair strands in the horse's mane just starting to merge from high point wear. This example, tied for third position in the Condition Census, is indeed sharper than the finest known Maris-Garrett specimen, which was called Uncirculated by Maris himself. The present example's lustrous dark chocolate brown surfaces are lightly lustrous, though lightly hairlined across plow. Struck from obverse Die State 1, for which this coin serves

as the plate specimen in the Siboni/Howes/Ish reference. Though an early die state specimen, the dies clashed early on, leaving the incuse, retrograde impression of the BUS of PLURIBUS through all digits in the date, details that would be visible only on a high grade specimen as this. This is the finest example of Maris 30-L to have sold since the Ford sale, with no examples in such intervening sales as Schettino, Lorenzo, Scherff, Newman, SLT, or Craige coming close.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately on January 18, 2011, from Steve Frank, who located this coin on eBay.



- 4154** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 31-L, W-5095. **Rarity-3.** **Outlined Shield.** VF-30. 144.5 grains. A well-centered example of this die combination that is more pleasing than not. Its subtly granular dark brown surfaces are worn to a light tan at the high points of the devices and legends. Struck from obverse Die State 3, in which the obverse is now cracked in three different places and is well on its way to earning its "shattered die" moniker; this poorly hardened obverse die continues to break apart, as at least one much further advanced state of breakage is known for this die.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Dave Wilson, August 24, 2003.



- 4155** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 32-T, W-5100. **Rarity-2.** **Outlined Shield.** EF-40 (PCGS). 139.0 grains. This is a dark chocolate brown example with the highest points of the design motifs and lettering worn to a lighter shade of brown. The obverse is centered toward the 11 o'clock position, bringing the legends close to the rim and introducing a short arc of sharp dentils from the 1 o'clock to 8 o'clock positions. The reverse is pretty much centered, with a nearly complete run of dentils around its circumference. A lovely mid-grade example of this well-made die combination.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Monmouth Coin and Stamp, February 5, 2000.

- 4156** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 32-T, W-5100. **Rarity-2.** **Outlined Shield.** VF-20 (PCGS). This is a generally golden-brown New Jersey copper with bold detail to all of the devices that showcases the basic design. Swirls of deeper color are largely associated with minor surface scale; closer inspection with a loupe reveals an overall rough texture to both sides and, on the obverse, myriad faint pin scratches over and around the horse and plow. One of the more frequently encountered varieties in the New Jersey copper series, Maris 32-T is a perennial favorite among type collectors.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

- 4157** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 33-u, W-5110. **Rarity-4.** **Outlined Shield.** Fine-12. 131.4 grains. Light golden brown, very porous surfaces are darker brown near the peripheries. An unusually large, as-made planchet flaw that is essentially a large depression all but obliterates the lower parts of the horse's head, making it a technically very interesting piece for the advanced New Jersey Coppers collector.



- 4158** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 37-J, W-5140. **Rarity-5+.** **Outlined Shield, Goiter.** VG-8 (PCGS). 135.9 grains. Deep golden brown with chocolate highlights, the surfaces are generally glossy though areas of light porosity or roughness are noted, chiefly at reverse peripheries. As-made planchet texture noted at right obverse field, with a related divot at central shield on reverse. This is an altogether pleasant example of the "Goiter" type, which is available in four different combinations of the 37 obverse, none of which is more common than Rarity-4.

PCGS# 522420.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Norman Peters Collection; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the Scott Barnes Collection, October 1996, lot 49; the John P. Lorenzo Collection; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2008, lot 5684.



- 4159** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 37-f, W-5155. Rarity-4. **Outlined Shield, Goiter.** VG-10. 157.7 grains. Light olive brown and quite attractive as such, though one occasionally encounters examples of Maris 37-f that were struck on high quality planchets and that retained their high quality surfaces over the centuries. The wear is uneven, rendering the obverse legend as VA CAES, leaving the date strong and the important "Goiter" break clear; on the reverse, the legends read *E*PLUR UN, while the shield is fully outlined if also uneven in its remaining detail. A fully dated, choice example of this Red Book type.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Rosa Americana Fixed Price List #15, lot 347.



- 4160** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-Y, W-5170. Rarity-3. **Outlined Shield, Small Head.** VF-20 (PCGS). 151.0 grains. Hard, dark brown fields provide a backdrop to legends and devices that are worn to a light golden tan, with a trifling area of pitting around LU of PLURIBUS in the reverse legends. Wear and a planchet cutter lip have obscured the obverse dentils, which are often wholly absent even on high grade pieces; the reverse dentils are partly visible. A well-centered and generally well-made example of this die combination featuring the distinct "Small Head" known only on Maris obverse 38.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 25XG.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Harry Garrison, February 28, 1999.

- 4161** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-Z, W-5175. Rarity-5. **Outlined Shield, Small Head.** Fine-12. Shimmering ebony-brown in the fields, with dark ruddy brown where the darker patina has worn away from the legends, devices and rims. The reverse offers more even patina and is bolder in its detail than the obverse. A small curved planchet clip at 9 o'clock and a dramatic furrow at lower right reverse are vestiges of the crude planchet cutters in use at the Confederation era New Jersey mints. A clear example of the die combination, this coin will ably fill the spot for a 38-Z in a burgeoning New Jersey coppers collection.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from American Heritage Minting, September 25, 2000.



- 4162** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 39-a, W-5195. Rarity-2. **Outlined Shield.** VF-25. 147.4 grains. Medium brown, glossy surfaces are interrupted only by an old vertical cut on obverse and some minor pitting above central shield point on reverse. Here is a pleasant, entry level New Jersey copper, as it undoubtedly was for Syd when it came into his now much more advanced set of Jersey coppers.

From the Syd Martin Collection.

Ex Craige-Keller Maris 41-c New Jersey Copper



- 4163 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 41-c, W-5205. Rarity-5+. Outlined Shield. VG Details—Corrosion (NGC).** A dichotomous example of this New Jersey rarity, the obverse displays sharper than VG details though also with a roughness that softens the sharpness of the designs. The reverse, on the other hand, is perfectly smooth, choice and beautiful and is actually nicer and more complete than that of the Henry Miller-Ted Craige specimen we sold for \$5287.50 in January 2013. Numismatic history will repeat itself on auction night, as Syd will pass this coin to its next advanced collection, just as Ted Craige did when he passed this coin to colonial connoisseur Phil Keller nearly 50 years ago.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ted Craige Collection, January 9, 1971; Heritage's Sale of the W. Philip Keller Collection, October 28, 2010, lot 3288.



- 4164 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 43-Y, W-5220. Rarity-5+. Outlined Shield. Fine-12 (PCGS).** 151.8 grains. Medium golden brown toning is noted the most worn points, while the fields are a commingling of light and dark brown in a composition not uncommon on circulated survivors of this die combination. The rims are wide and well worn, clearly having taken the brunt of circulation while protecting the still sharp horse head, plow, and shield motifs. A more pleasing, mid-grade example of this very scarce New Jersey copper variety could not be hoped for.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert Vlack; our (Stack's) auction of March 2000, lot 1086; Wall Street Rarities; Tom Madigan, from whom this coin was purchased in February 2001.

- 4165 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 43-d, W-5225. Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. VF-35 (PCGS).** 144.5 grains. Glossy, light chocolate surfaces are to be expected on this ubiquitous die combination that is often found pretty like this. The obverse is centered toward 10:30, where the rim is a bit wonky as made, while the reverse is centered toward the 7 o'clock position, where a distinct planchet cutter lip is found. Many of the intricate die lines seen only on high grade specimens are noted in the protected areas in and around the reverse shield, while a trifling softness in strike around the horse's head has obscured most of these fine die marks on the obverse. A prize coin for the collector seeking ideal surface quality.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Syd Martin Collection.



- 4166 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 44-d, W-5235. Rarity-4. Outlined Shield, Sleigh Runner. Fine-12.** 144.7 grains. A well-centered example on a medium brown flan with lighter highlights, the surfaces display a subtle texture where not worn perfectly smooth. The date is soft but partially visible, while the balance of the legends are essentially complete. A pleasant example of a slightly scarcer die combination that saw trouble-free if active circulation.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately on February 20, 2000.

Double Struck Maris 45-e



- 4167 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 45-e, W-5245. Rarity-5-. Outlined Shield—Double Struck. VF-20.** 135.6 grains. Steely brown surfaces display light gold accents on the high points of the devices and legends. The obverse shows some texture in the fields, while the reverse is decidedly more textured, somewhat weakening the legends. The coin has been struck twice, a combination of the second strike and the surface texture all but obliterating the initial strike, visible only as the end of the plow beam and part of the single tree that run basically perpendicular through the plow handles. Some of the horizontal shield lines are also partially visible at the upper left corner of the shield. Striking errors are rare on New Jersey coppers, though we note at least one other on Maris 45-e, the superb off-center strike that was in our 2003 sale of Part I of the Ford Collection. Here is a well centered coin displaying positive visual appeal, with the added technical appeal of the double striking.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from George Seifrit, December 2000.



- 4168 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 46-e, W-5250. Rarity-1. Clashed Die, Outlined Shield. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).** Dark brown and reddish-copper patina is seen on both sides of this more affordable New Jersey copper. The stated qualifier concerns an indentation in the center of the obverse that has caused a slight bend to the planchet, although we note that the reverse is significantly smoother. The impression is drawn toward the lower obverse and upper reverse, yet while none of the devices are affected, the advanced die state (Obverse Die Stage 4) has resulted in appreciable loss of detail to the base of the plow and the digits 17 in the date. A significant and popular die marriage in the New Jersey copper series, Maris 46-e shows the most extensive die clash of any variety therein.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.



- 4169 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 46-e, W-5250. Rarity-1. Outlined Shield.** VF-30 (PCGS). 143.5 grains. Glossy olive-brown surfaces feature hints of emerald in the protected areas of the reverse legends and devices. The obverse is a bit off-center to the left, the reverse perfectly centered. A pleasing example in Die State 3 of the obverse, showing the bold clashing and central sinking of the die before the sinking spread downward through the plow to the date.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Cornell at the Tri-County Coin Club, July 24, 1994.



- 4170 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-f, W-5270. Rarity-3. Outlined Shield.** Fine-15 (PCGS). 148.3 grains. Dark brown fields show some light golden brown on the high points of both sides. Beveled obverse rim and irregularities along the reverse rim left by the planchet cutter have softened the tops of the legends and the bottoms of the date digits, while the central motifs remain bold and fully struck. Though not a condition census piece, this choice example of Maris 48-f is ideal for the pedigree collector, having graced the cabinets of four great collectors of New Jersey and Colonial coppers: Barnes, O'Donnell, Stack and Martin.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex McCawley-Grellman's Sale of the Scott Barnes Collection, October 1996, lot 72; our (Stack's) sale of the William O'Donnell Collection of New Jersey Coppers, January 2001, lot 145; Lawrence R. Stack Collection.

Choice Quality Maris 48-g New Jersey Copper



- 4171** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. **Rarity-1. Outlined Shield.** AU-55+ (PCGS). 146.6 grains. Superb medium olive-brown surfaces glow with the rich gloss that is the mark of high grade colonial copper. Hints of subtle coppery red in the recesses of the reverse legends are seen where the original mint color was last to fade. Both sides are centered toward the left, obscuring the dentils along that side but bringing the saw tooth dentils into full view along the right rims. Sharp and well struck, as expected of the high production standard seen on the Maris 48-g combination, the surfaces exhibit the most minor of as-made planchet striations as usually encountered with this variety. Numerous high grade examples of 48-g exist, though they are in constant demand from die variety and type coin enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of September 2005, lot 293; Lawrence R. Stack Collection.



- 4172** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. **Rarity-1. Outlined Shield.** VF-30. 148.3 grains. Probably EF or better from the standpoint of wear, this coin has dark ebony brown, granular surfaces that are lighter brown at the worn high points of the designs and legends. A pleasing, if imperfect example of this ubiquitous die marriage.

- 4173** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. **Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. VF Details—Environmental Damage** (PCGS). Overall light orange surfaces are rough and pitted with glints of carbon that are most evident around the peripheries. The strike is well centered and the generally bold devices make this an ideal candidate for a budget minded type set or specialized New Jersey copper collection.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.



- 4174** 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 49-f, W-5470. **Rarity-5. Horse's Head Left. Good-6** (PCGS). 143.3 grains. A glossy dark brown obverse joins a lighter golden brown reverse. The surfaces of both faces exhibit some tiny pits at the peripheries as well as other marks of circulation, with all of the design motifs and legends clearly discernable. Struck from Die State 2 of the obverse, the die now sunken behind the horse's head, creating the mounding on the coin that has borne the brunt of circulation wear on the reverse. The "Head Left" type is a major *Red Book* type known by three die combinations, the 49-f being far more elusive than the usually seen 50-f. A handsome if somewhat circulated example of this popular type that has much stronger in detail than the PCGS grade indicates.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Rosa American Fixed Price List of March 1995, lot 285; Coin Rarities (David Wnuck), April 2002.



4175 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. **Horse's Head Left.** Good-6 (PCGS). 149.8 grains. This light chocolate brown example is decidedly smooth for any example of the Head Left type; some minor texture partially obscures the CAE of the obverse legend. Obverse centered toward the 10 o'clock position, pulling into view the large serrated dentils around the right circumference. The reverse is similarly centered, the tops of the letters PLURI coalescing with the smoothly worn rims. The obverse centering brings into view an interesting anomaly we have not previously noted—the floating half dentil just below the 3 o'clock position. We have in turn found this on high grade specimens like Ford lot 173 and Newman lot 30213; given that this dentil is not seen on most examples of the die combination due to wear, flan size or centering, we do not know if it was partial from the beginning of this die's life, or if the dentil was somehow partially filled in during Die State 2. In this die stage, the obverse die has sunken, creating the worn mound behind the horse's head on this coin. An appealing, technically interesting specimen of this coveted New Jersey type that is finer in quality than the given PCGS grade connotes.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Coins of Chester County, March 3, 2000.



4176 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 52-i, W-5280. Rarity-3. **Outlined Shield.** EF-45 (PCGS). Glossy, light chocolate brown surfaces are immediately attractive, the surfaces are high quality with just a few trivial natural planchet flakes noted in obverse fields. Both sides are well centered on a flan not large enough to accommodate all the denticulation that was in the dies. The reverse is very closely double struck, with the secondary impression nearly perfectly overlapping the primary, perhaps indicating that the reverse die was loose to bounce around and create this minor error. The shield is especially bold on the reverse, the intricate die lines seen on high grade colonials still visible in the furrows between the vertical shield stripes. Though the Maris 52-i die marriage is relatively common, even in high grade, the gorgeous PCGS EF-45+ example we sold in the Shaw Collection in March 2017 brought \$4,230 in active bidding. This superb coin is not far off in quality.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Tim Barker, January 15, 1995.

4177 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 53-j, W-5290. Rarity-4. **Outlined Shield.** VF-35. 142.6 grains. This very sharp example may actually have EF or better sharpness but its dark brown surfaces are covered in dark crust that is most pronounced in the lower right quadrant of the obverse. Well centered though lacking all but a touch of peripheral denticulation, the design motifs are as strongly detailed as the EF examples listed in the Siboni/Howes/Ish Condition Census. Here is an appealing representative of the die marriage, the obverse of which we find to be one of the most artistic dies in the entire series.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Dave Wilson, August 24, 2003.



4178 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 54-k, W-5295. Rarity-3. **Serpent Head.** VF-25 (PCGS). 121.4 grains. A favorite among New Jersey collectors, the Serpent Head fortunately comes on choice, dark brown flans, as here. A few scattered marks of circulation are to be found on both faces, while the dies are centered toward the left on both sides, softening the legends along the left peripheries. The Serpent Head is sufficiently different from its brethren that it has been suggested that it is a contemporary counterfeit, though the authors of New Jersey State Coppers suggest that these were a subcontract coinage produced by John Bailey in New York City. No matter the author, the Serpent Head will always have a special place in the hearts of New Jersey Coppers enthusiasts.

PCGS# 518. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from George Seifert, October 10, 1997.



4179 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 55-l, W-5300. Rarity-5. PLURIRUS. Fine-15. 139.7 grains. Golden olive highlights the design motifs and legends, contrasting with uniformly granular, ruddy brown fields on both sides. Well centered on a subtly out-of-round flan, bringing the 87 of the date tight to the rim. The misspelling—actually a broken B punch—is clearly

visible, an important consideration when seeking any *Red Book* type. The horse's snout is a bit indistinct, due more to the die failure in the right field than to circulation or surface texture. An appealing example that will find a welcome home in a mid-grade set of New Jersey coppers.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Colonial Valley Coins (Harry Garrison), August 15, 2004.

Choice Maris 55-m New Jersey Copper With Fine Provenance



4180 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 55-m, W-5305. Rarity-4. Second U over S in PLURIBUS. VF-35 (PCGS). 142.6 grains. Superb medium chestnut brown, choice surfaces are seen on the reverse, though showing a meteor shower-like array of fine, as-made obverse planchet depressions that were undoubtedly elongated when the copper strip was rolled thin. The obverse is centered toward 6 o'clock, shaving off the bottoms of the date digits, while the reverse is perfectly centered with at least some denticulation visible around the entire circumference. The U over S engraving blunder is visible with the naked eye, as is the jagged die crack between the B and U of the reverse legend that marks this as one of

the scarce examples of Die State 2. This coin would be the pride of any well thought out collection of Jersey coppers, so it is hard to imagine that this was O'Donnell's duplicate, given that Walter Breen felt it to be the second finest known when he cataloged it in the 1976 EAC Sale. Though the compilation of any Condition Census is fraught with difficult choices, this piece seems worthy of joining the other "VF+" coins along the bottom rungs of the Siboni/Howes/Ish census.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Pine Tree's 1976 EAC Sale, February 27, lot 2040; our (Stack's) sale of the William O'Donnell Collection of New Jersey Coppers, January 2001, lot 156; Lawrence R. Stack Collection.

1787 Maris 56-n New Jersey Copper Overstruck on Unique Host Coin-1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Vlack 25-87C



Rotated to show orientation of host coin

- 4181** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Vlack 25-87C (Unique). VF-30. 103.1 grains. A remarkably pleasing, rich olive brown example of one of the most common die marriages in the New Jersey Coppers series, though here overstruck on one of the rarest Machin's Mills Halfpennies, the 1787 Vlack 25-87C, a die combination discovered only in 2011 that remains unique in non-overstruck form. The consignor of this coin, Dan Knight, has written up the whole story of his serendipitous discovery of this unique overstrike in the Summer 2017 issue of *The C4 Newsletter*, and this coin graces its cover. In a nutshell, Dan was offered a couple of New Jersey Coppers at a show, and though this piece was pricier than his usual purchases because of the undertype, he nor the seller knew the true identity and rarity of the host coin. After purchasing this choice copper, he had casually met C4 member Clem Schettino on eBay, and after sending him photos of this overstrike, Clem was quickly able to determine that the host was another example of the otherwise unique and newly discovered Vlack 25-87C. It is helpful that abundant remnants of the host coin remain, most notably the distinct die crack that extends from rim to I to G of GEORGIVS then through left field to bow to ribbon ends to shoulder and cuirass of George III's bust. This die crack is what makes this an easy to attribute die combination, even with the naked eye. Obverse is struck over obverse, reverse

over reverse, at a roughly 180 degree rotation between New Jersey and Machin's Mills host, and all of the details of the undertype come into clear view when the coin is properly oriented, as we have done here for ease of viewing. Though New Jersey Coppers overstruck on Machin's Mills halfpence are very scarce, they are not unobtainable, and we in fact sold one as recently as our March 2017 Sale of the Shaw Collection, a Maris 56-n over a Vlack 17-87A. Most known Machin's Mills hosts are common or at best very scarce die marriages, and this is the only piece we know of struck on Machin's Mills Halfpenny host that is an otherwise unique die combination. Over a dozen different die combinations of New Jersey Coppers are known overstruck atop what must be over 100 different types and varieties of hosts, as tabulated in Table 29 in Philip Mossman's *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation*. Of all those hosts, this piece has our vote for one of the best and most exotic, close behind our very favorite, the Maris 56-n overstruck on a Clinton Copper that once graced the John Ford Collection and that now resides in a refined cabinet of New Jersey Coppers. Here is a coin that will see active competition on auction night and that will find a welcome home in an advanced set of New Jersey Coppers overstrikes, or perhaps a collector of Machin's Mills Halfpence will pursue this as a placeholder for the otherwise unique Vlack 25-87C.

From the Dan Knight Collection.



4182 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on Connecticut Copper. VF-30. 109.9 grains. Light golden brown, uniformly granular surfaces appear to shimmer as the light bounces off the facets of the textured surface. Sharp and well-centered, this would undoubtedly have been a super Camel Head if not for the graininess. Clearly overstruck on a Connecticut host, the obverse legends of which are commingled with that of the New Jersey parasite on its reverse. An appealing if imperfect specimen of a New Jersey copper type that is often represented by multiple examples in advanced collections, usually gathered in an attempt to collect as many different host coins as possible.

From the Syd Martin Collection.



4183 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper—VG-10 (PCGS). Attractive orange-brown surfaces show a few marks on the upper shield and prominent planchet pits on the obverse above the plow handles and on the reverse at the lower right edge of the shield. The impression is trivially off center on the obverse affecting the digits 178 in the date, less so on the reverse. The horse's head is generally well outlined and allows ready appreciation of the snout, the prominent feature that gives Maris 56-n its popular Camel Head name.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4K.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

4184 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 59-o, W-5325. Rarity-5+. Large Planchet, Plain Shield, Saw Tooth Variety. VF-20. 138.7 grains. Technically sharper than the given grade for a die marriage that often comes softly defined in its centers, this very dark brown, nearly black specimen appears to have been lost to the ground shortly after it was struck, judging from the vestiges of clearly delineated hair strands in the horse's mane and the clear and sharp separation of the horizontals and verticals in the shield. The Maris 59-o combination is striking for the visibility of the saw tooth dentils that are ubiquitous on New Jersey coppers dies, but with 59-o, the size of the planchets was sufficiently large relative to the size of the dies to bring the denticulation into full view. A superb coin for its sharpness if not for its surface quality.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Rosa Americana's Fixed Price List #17, lot 340, Summer 2005.



4185 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 60-p, W-5340. Rarity-4. Large Planchet, Plain Shield, PLURIBS. VF-25 (PCGS). 148.3 grains. Hard, dark brown surfaces are microscopically granular where not worn smooth. The highest points of the devices and legends are highlighted in pale olive brown. Well-centered on the typical large flan, the here pertinent PLURIBS misspelling is perfectly clear and bold. As noted in the Siboni/Howes/Ish reference, "Maris 60-p generally comes on dark, porous planchets." On that front, this piece is at least only lightly granular and very appealing for the grade. The 60-p is not the only New Jersey Copper with the PLURIBS misspelling, though with 55-m, the absence of the U in the legend was caught and corrected with little attempt to eradicate the S from below the U!

PCGS# 512. NGC ID: 2B4P.

From the Syd Martin Collection.



- 4186 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 60-p, W-5340. Rarity-4. Large Planchet, Plain Shield, PLURIBS. Fine-12. 141.9 grains. An attractive example of this Guidebook listed major type, its fields are a uniformly granular dark brown, while the central devices and legends are worn to a smooth steely

brown hue. Well-centered on the usual very broad flan, this example is struck from an advanced stage of Die State 2, the central obverse failure not quite complete as it is in Die State 3.

The Norweb Maris 61-P PLURIBS Reverse



- 4187 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 61-p, W-5345. Rarity-5. Large Planchet, Plain Shield, PLURIBS. VF-30 (PCGS). 151.1 grains. This is an important specimen of a notable rarity, the scarcer of the two Large Planchet varieties to carry the distinctive PLURIBS blunder in the reverse legend. Very attractive chocolate brown with faint granularity that still shows good gloss. Boldly struck and nearly perfectly centered, the dentils are soft beside date and off the planchet atop the reverse. A little bit of surface verdigris is noted left of the shield, another tiny patch above C of CAESAREA, no real

flaws otherwise. Though not a condition census example, this is a superb mid-grade coin, rolling up attractiveness, rarity and pedigree in one New Jersey copper.

PCGS# 512. NGC ID: 2B4P.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Norweb Collection, purchased from Richard Picker on January 18, 1956; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection Part I, October 1987, lot 1368; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry Rescigno (Saccone) Collection, November 1989, lot 1637; Peter Scherff Collection of Colonial Coins; our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Louis Eliasberg, Jr. and the Collection of Chester L. Krause, March 2010, lot 2220.



- 4188** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 62-q, W-5350. Rarity-3. **Large Planchet, Plain Shield.** VF-20 (PCGS). 123.1 grains. Choice light brown surfaces display the usual circulation marks, as well as a long horizontal scratch across obverse that has blended with the patina, making it difficult to spot from arm's length. Well centered on the usual large flan, but with loss to some of the dentils, as the planchet was still too small to accommodate them all. The so-called "Hidden Initials" obverse for the remnants of Walter Mould's "WM" initials which were covered up by the trefoil sprig underneath horse's head, a connection to the unique Maris 62.5-r, which actually shows the initials uncensored.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 25XG.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from American Heritage Minting (Billy Paul), September 20, 2000.



- 4189** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 62-q, W-5350. Rarity-3. **Large Planchet, Plain Shield.** Fine-12. 140.5 grains. Glossy medium brown and quite smooth, with usual circulation wear and a shallow mark at rim to left of date. Struck from Die State 3, the obverse die badly cracked and brown below the singletree, the central obverse die so badly sunken that the horse's head is just a ghosted image. Maris 62-q is common die marriage, though we don't recall seeing very many of this distinctive, collectible die state, and fewer still so attractively preserved.

Ex Scott Barnes/2nd Annual Colonial Coin Collectors Club Sale, McCawley and Grellman, October 1996, lot 419; Sixteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, McCawley/Grellman/Agre/Wnuck, November 2010, lot 94.

- 4190** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-q, W-5365. Rarity-3. **Large Planchet, Plain Shield.** EF-45+ (PCGS). This hard and satiny rose-brown Connecticut copper has considerable gloss on both sides. Well centered in strike, although there is scant denticulation along the lower obverse border. Minimal wear has left plenty of bold to sharp definition throughout the design. A few small and moderate-size marks are scattered about the central obverse, near the lower right border on the same side, and around the reverse periphery. There is a shallow planchet depression on the reverse over the top of the shield. This relatively available variety is known for its superior die engraving and high quality planchet stock, making a well preserved survivor such as this attractive for inclusion in a type set of colonial and early American coinage. Die Stage 2.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 25XG.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' FUN Sale of January 1978, lot 42. Lot tag included.



- 4191** 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-q, W-5365. Rarity-3. **Large Planchet, Plain Shield.** Fine-15 (PCGS). 136.6 grains. Dark steely brown surfaces are quite smooth and problem-free for the grade, with just a couple shallow, circulated and toned over scratches in right reverse field. Both sides are a trifling amount off-center without loss to any of the legends. A pleasing example of this common die marriage, here found in Die State 3 of the reverse, showing the tiny triangular die break from the upper left shield.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 25XG.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from a Paris collector via American Heritage Minting, December 28, 1995.



4192 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-r, W-5370. Rarity-5. **Large Planchet, Plain Shield.** Fine-15. 137.3 grains. Chocolate brown with lighter tan on the more heavily circulated high points, the fields are textured and showed advanced erosion of the surface. The design motifs and legends are all perfectly clear, with both sides a trifling bit off-center, bringing the date digits very close to the rim on the obverse. The Maris 63-r die marriage is very scarce, with examples generally appearing when significant collections are sold, and the present example has overall positive appeal despite its less than perfect surface quality.



4193 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-r, W-5370. Rarity-5. **Large Planchet, Plain Shield.** Fine-12 (PCGS). 148.4 grains. Pale golden-brown with iridescent highlights on both sides, perhaps indicative of cleaning long, long ago. Surfaces are remarkably smooth and exhibit a short angular scrape by plow handles and thin scratch across horse's head. Of the three combinations involving obverse 63, Maris 63-r is the most challenging to find, and this imperfect specimen would make a perfect hole filler for a beginning collector.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 25XG.

*From our sale of the Dr. Gordon Shaw Collection, March 2017, lot 342.
Purchased privately from Richard August, June 12, 1983.*

4194 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-s, W-5375. Rarity-2. **Large Planchet, Plain Shield.** VF-20 (PCGS). 135.8 grains. This example is deep olive brown with fine granularity in the fields, while the smoothly worn high points of the designs and legends are light golden brown. Well struck for this shallow design, the centering is nearly perfect with at least hints of denticulation visible around the complete circumference of both sides. It is a strong mid-grade coin that will make a fine entry level example, as it was for Syd nearly a quarter century ago.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 25XG.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Heller, May 9, 1994.



4195 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 64-t, W-5380. Rarity-1. **Small Planchet.** VF-25 (PCGS). 133.7 grains. At around 27.5mm, this is a decidedly small specimen when compared with the "Large Planchet" examples of Maris 64-t that can be 30mm in diameter. Medium to dark brown fields contrast with design motifs and lettering that has worn down to a pretty, light chocolate hue. Minor planchet granularity is joined by an as-made planchet void through horse's neck, a not unusual occurrence in the centers of surviving examples of Maris 64-t. A pleasant, evenly circulated example of this ubiquitous die marriage.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from Extravaganza Coins, April 29, 1994.



- 4196 1787 New Jersey Copper.** Maris 64-u, W-5390. Rarity-5. **Large Planchet, Plain Shield. Fine-15.** 139.3 grains. This is a wonderful example of the die marriage that has passed through the hands of some of the prominent collectors of New Jersey coppers in recent decades. Though probably nearly VF in terms of actual wear, the advanced failure of the obverse die has mounded the obverse, exposing it to advanced wear as seen here. The reverse is sharp in comparison, many of the verticals and horizontals in the shield being clearly delineated. Light brown designs and legends, the fields are overall a much darker shade of brown. This coin is comparable in many ways to the Fine-15 Gordon Shaw specimen we sold in March 2017 for \$3,290, though here the Die State 3 is a bit more advanced, leaving less detail on the obverse than that coin. A thoroughly pleasing example of this scarcer die combination.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert Vlack; Don Mituzas, John Griffey; Dennis Wierzb; Ray Williams, from whom this coin was purchased on April 19, 2007.

- 4197 1788 New Jersey Copper.** Maris 65-u, W-5495. Rarity-4. **Horse's Head Right. VF-30 (PCGS).** 164.7 grains. A fascinating coin for its intermediate die state. It is perhaps late Die State 1 or early Die State 2, as the obverse die shows the beginnings of the horn-like break at horse's chest, the die mark below N of NOVA, and the very beginnings of the crack from lower plow handle to dentils, but before all of these breaks became far more advanced in the Die State 2 example illustrated in the Siboni/Howes/Ish reference. Well struck on a broad flan, the dentils are complete on both sides, and there is just a minor rim bruise above U of UNUM. Smooth wear and very light surface texture characterize this pleasing light brown specimen with bluish peripheral highlights. Sharpness on this coin is comparable to those listed at the bottom of the Condition Census.

PCGS# 521. NGC ID: 2B4Y.

From the Syd Martin Collection.

1788 Maris 66-v With Condition Census Sharpness



4198 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 66-v, W-5505. Rarity-5+. Horse's Head Right, Braided Mane. AU-50. 132.5 grains. This is essentially a twin to the Gordon Shaw specimen we sold in March 2017, mimicking its surface texture, color and condition census level sharpness, leaving open the tantalizing possibility that these two were found together many decades ago, probably lost when the coins were brilliant red Uncirculated! The surfaces are dark olive brown and exhibit uniform granularity and surface erosion that recall a life spent below ground. Well centered, though surface texture and the beveled rims seen on this die marriage have prevented the appearance of all but a few border dentils.

Perhaps a hair sharper than the Shaw coin overall, the notable exception being the weaker plow handles of this coin. Here is a remarkable second opportunity within a calendar year to acquire an example of this rare die combination that offers condition census level sharpness and that was included in the collections of significant collectors of New Jersey Coppers like Richard Picker, Angel Pietri, and Syd Martin.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of the Richard Picker Collection, October 1984, lot 242; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Boyd, Brand and Ryder Collections, March 1990, lot 1118; Early American Numismatics Mail Bid Sale of May 24, 1991, lot 88; Angel Pietri Collection; our June 2011 Baltimore Auction, June 14, 2011, lot 217.



4199 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 67-v, W-5510. Rarity-1. Horse's Head Right. AU-50. 118.8 grains. The assigned grade is for sharpness; this coin's golden brown surfaces are uniformly granular with some pitting in and around the shield. A trio of thin though long planchet striations is nearly vertical on the obverse, with a severely beveled rim around 4 o'clock on the obverse that is probably the end of the copper strip from which this planchet was cut. Undoubtedly Mint State or nearly so before the surface texture set in, this coin is ideal for the collector who rates sharpness over surface quality.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Purchased privately from William Alexander of Litchfield Rarities, May 1999.

4200 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 67-v, W-5510. Rarity-1. Horse's Head Right. AU Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Details are very complete, though softened by a uniform texture that has set in over the entire surface of this coin. Deep steely brown and not unattractive, this high grade survivor would make a fine mate to the very well-detailed example of the much rarer Maris 66-v from the Syd Martin Collection that is elsewhere in this sale.

PCGS# 521. NGC ID: 2B4Y.



- 4201 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 68-w, W-5400. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield. Fine-12.** 108.7 grains. This is a fascinating specimen that appears to have a cud die break above CAE of CAESAREA on obverse, though we believe it to be a very wide planchet burr that folded over on the obverse during striking, and which has partially fallen away, given the shallow voids to the left and right of the foldover. The placement of the foldover is serendipitous, as it closely follows the line of a die crack that forms in the failing Die State 3, though this

coin is in Die State 1, before any failure begins. Surfaces are light brown at the highest points of this shallow design, and medium brown in the fields where we see some intermittent texture. Date is partially off flan, as are some of the reverse legends, a not unusual circumstance for this variety often found on planchets that are far too small for the size of the dies.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex Mike Ringo; George Seifrit, from whom this coin was purchased on September 29, 1995.

Amazing 1787 Maris 72-z New Jersey Copper Overstruck on 1788 Vermont Copper, RR-19



- 4202 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 72-z, W-5420. Rarity-5. Plain Shield, Sprig Above Plow, Plaited Mane—Overstruck on 1788 Vermont Copper, RR-19. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** An outstanding overstrike, the Vermont host coin overtaking the designs of the New Jersey copper parasite in places, rendering the legends as VENOVON AUCTORI and *E*PLURIBUS*UETLIB. The nearly complete 1788 date of the Vermont RR-19 host is visible in lower left reverse, an incredible situation given the 1787 date of the overstrike! Maris 72-z almost always comes overstruck on some identifiable host, though none

are recorded over Vermont coppers in Phil Mossman's listing in Table 2 of his Money of the American Colonies and Confederation. Given the abundant vestiges of the Vermont copper, it is rather readily identifiable as RR-19. The New Jersey Copper is closely double struck, as usual for the die marriage, and its surfaces are a uniformly granular, light golden brown and rather attractive on the overall, and we are somewhat puzzled by PCGS' "environmental damage" descriptive. A jagged planchet fissure at lower right reverse further identifies this piece. Here is a very nice Maris 72-z on a very rare host coin.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 25XG.



- 4203** 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 74-bb, W-5515. Rarity-5+. Horse's Head Right, Running Fox Before Legend, Ghost Coulter. VG-8. 109.0 grains. The surfaces are extensively porous, weakening much of the lettering and even parts of the central devices, though tantalizing outlines of the horse's mane and the delineated shield lines on the reverse belie the fact that this coin is sharper than the given grade. The Running Fox is essentially invisible, relegated to a ghosted outline in the coin's textured surface. Though rated only R-5+, the Maris 74-bb is the rarest of the Running Fox varieties save 76-cc; it is missing from many prominent collections, notably our recent sales of the SLT and Ted Craige Collections, as well as the Norweb Collection we offered three decades ago. The Condition Census is made up of coins in the VF range, meaning that even this porous VG will be a prize for the collector needing the 74-bb die marriage, which seems rarer than its given rarity rating connotes.

From the Syd Martin Collection.



- 4204** 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 75-bb, W-5520. Rarity-4. Horse's Head Right, Running Fox Before Legend. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS). 141.4 grains. The namesake "Running Fox" is clear at lower left reverse despite active circulation wear. This coin's light to medium brown surfaces display a very light granularity and a shallow old scuff downward from horse's lower jaw. Obverse perfectly centered, though a trifling bit of off-centering on the reverse has brought the upper parts of the legends in contact with the rim for the letters E PLURI, a not unusual circumstance on a variety that is always found on flans insufficiently large for the die pairing. About as choice an example of the iconic Running Fox type that one will readily locate, and one that will fit quite nicely into a collection of VF New Jersey Coppers.

PCGS# 524. NGC ID: 2B4Z.

From the Syd Martin Collection.

1788 New Jersey Running Fox Copper Ex Ryder-Boyd Collections



- 4205** 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 77-dd, W-5535. Rarity-3. Horse's Head Right, Running Fox Before Legend. VF-20 (PCGS). 142.4 grains. Medium chocolate brown with olive highlights. Nicely struck for the variety and devoid of post-striking circulation marks, though notable planchet laminations are present on the obverse. Details are stronger, probably VF-30 or so, than the PCGS grade connotes, though probably graded a bit more conservatively for the planchet flaws. The reverse is free of marks save for clash marks from the obverse plough at the upper right of the shield. The Running Fox details are bold and crisp; this is truly an exceptional example of the issue with the extra touch of character that comes with a planchet that ably demonstrates the state of the art coining techniques and equipment of late 18th century America.

PCGS# 524. NGC ID: 2B4Z.

From the Syd Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of Selections from the Hillyer C. Ryder and F.C.C. Boyd Estate Collections of Connecticut and N.J. Coppers, November 1990, lot 5501; John P. Lorenzo Collection; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2008, lot 5745.



- 4206** 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 77-dd, W-5535. Rarity-3. Die Stage 1. Horse's Head Right, Running Fox Before Legend. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Glints of rose-red patina enhance otherwise olive-copper surfaces. Detail is notably soft along the left obverse and upper left reverse borders, but it is bolder elsewhere. The date is faint, yet partially discernible, and the all important running fox device is plainly evident. Rough and porous, explaining the PCGS qualifier, yet free of singularly mentionable marks. This is a more affordable example of a popular and eagerly sought Guide Book variety in the New Jersey copper series.

PCGS# 524. NGC ID: 2B4Z.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.



- 4207 New Jersey Copper Elongate from the 43rd Annual MANA (Mid Atlantic Numismatic Association) Convention, October 20-22, 1995. About As Made.** The MANA die is over the reverse of the New Jersey Copper, obliterating the reverse design, though the obverse of the New Jersey is plainly visible on the “reverse” of the elongate, enough that an attribution may be made with some brute force and time. Undoubtedly few New Jersey Coppers have been sacrificed to the elongated press, making this an unusual and probably rare Colonial-related item.

VERMONT COPPERS

- 4208 1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONT. VG-10.** 131.2 grains. Attractive mottled mahogany and deep brown toning over microscopically granular fields. Fairly well centered, date obscured by the rounded rims on this well made planchet, STELLA not struck up, centers and most other legends visible if not entirely bold due to wear. A few little fissures are noted beside the letter Q in QUARTA, another tiny one above the plow. The secondary Ford coin shows identical centering to this piece. All in all, a good looking VERMONT copper for the grade.

PCGS# 539.

Ex Empire Coin Co.; our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 4123. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.



- 4209 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIUM. Fine-12 BN (NGC).** Glossy copper-brown surfaces with the detail soft along the left obverse and right reverse borders. The strike is off center and drawn toward those areas, and it is also uneven, the latter a common attribute for this variety. The central reverse is also soft, but the central obverse is bolder and the plow and date are sharp. Scattered flan fissures are noted, the most prominent of which is just below the face of the sun. RR-6 is the most readily obtainable Vermont copper of the Landscape type, including both 1785 and 1786 issues, the present example a suitable circulated representative.

PCGS# 545. NGC ID: 2B57.

- 4210 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIUM. Fine-12 Details. Damaged-Corroded (ANACS).** Decidedly sharper than the given grade, the Green Mountains landscape and the rays are quite sharp, full and well detailed. The surfaces are a dark olive brown and are quite granular, with some more severe corrosion at the peripheries, which has adversely affected the date and legends. Here is a coin for the collector seeking a complete rendered landscape scene at obverse center.



- 4211 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIUM. VF-30 (PCGS).** With mottled light steel highlights to otherwise dominant copper-rose patina, a few blushest of orange-brown also evident in and around the centers. The strike is trivially off center toward 7 o'clock on the obverse, 11 o'clock on the reverse, but only the denticulation is affected. Overall detail is quite bold, in fact, the only significant lack of definition associated with some minor flan fissures and flaws at the upper right reverse border. A few other minor flan flaws are scattered about, but generally we note a smooth satin texture to both sides. All in all a superior quality example of the scarcest die marriage of the 1786 Landscape Vermont copper, most survivors of which are poorly defined with more significant planchet defects than seen here.

PCGS# 545. NGC ID: 2B57.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included. Also included in this lot is PCGS insert # 25616857 that presumably represents an earlier certification for this coin, also in VF-30.



- 4212 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIMUM. VF Details—Surface Damage (NGC).** Sharply detail, with the full Green Mountains scene clearly visible on the obverse, the date full and bold, and the obverse just a trifle off-center toward 9 o'clock. The reverse is perfectly centered and similarly sharp, though with some planchet flaws and impurities that corroded in and around the S of STELLA. Not bad as far as Vermont Landscape coppers are concerned, though there are a good number finer than this one, the vast majority of survivors are worse!

PCGS# 545. NGC ID: 2B57.



- 4213 1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. Fine Details—Environmental Damage.** The Baby Head obverse effigy is quite clear and bold, though interrupted by rather large flan flaws from top of head down to chin. Surfaces are hard, dark brown and glossy, though with some surface texture as is almost always seen on this distinct type. Peripheral legends are present though weak, on the obverse due to wear, on the reverse due to adverse centering. The dies are rotated about 115 degrees clockwise from normal coin orientation.

PCGS# 548. NGC ID: 2B58.

- 4214 1787 Vermont Copper. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110. Rarity-4. Bust Right—Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio Copper—VF-35 (PCGS).** Overall smooth medium brown surfaces present tinges of pale red and light gold evident upon closer inspection. The obverse is well centered, the reverse a bit less so with the bottom of the date off the flan. A few trivial marks and minor surface scale in isolated areas are easily overlooked. Bold remnants of the undertype in the center on both obverse and reverse add appeal to this well preserved and attractive Choice VF.

PCGS# 560. NGC ID: 2762.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

- 4215 1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right. VG-10 (PCGS).** Even medium brown patina with the centers softly defined, but the peripheries bolder with a clear date. The surfaces are overall rough in texture and microporous.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

- 4216 1788 Vermont Copper. RR-17, Bressett 14-S, W-2125. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VG Details, Bent (NGC).** Steely light brown on the high points, darker fields are a bit porous, and the planchet is slightly wavy from some edge damage. Design motifs are sharper than the given NGC details grade.



- 4217 1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Deep olive-copper surfaces show some areas of lighter medium brown over the central devices. The strike is nicely centered on a somewhat ovoid planchet. The obverse denticulation is nearly complete, while the reverse periphery is a bit soft but with all lettering discernible and the date clear. The texture is overall rough explaining the PCGS qualifier. There are shallow planchet pits in the centers (especially on the reverse), but there are no significant handling marks. For the assigned grade, the appearance of this coin is remarkably pleasing, and solid bids are encouraged. Probably half or more existing Vermont coppers could get a PCGS disqualifier; perfection is elusive! (If you want perfection, buy modern Mint coins sold at a premium; virtually all are MS-70 or Proof-70; a coin at the 68 level would be a rarity!) PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' FUN Sale of January 1978, lot 43. Lot tag included.

- 4218 1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VG-8. 121.5 grains. Dominant golden-brown patina with deeper russet toning in the fields. The strike is well centered on the obverse, off center trivially toward the upper reverse with the border through the letters DE and ET.

A dull mark above the seated figure's head and microscopic roughness notwithstanding, the in hand appearance is pleasingly smooth for a well circulated Vermont copper irrespective of variety.

PCGS# 563.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

BAR COPPERS

Classic Bar Copper in Choice AU



- 4219 Undated (Circa 1785) Bar Copper. W-8520. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). This is a lovely example of a scarce and popular type. The obverse is evenly toned in warm reddish-copper while the reverse is more olive-brown. Both sides are satiny in texture with considerable gloss, and the surfaces are smooth apart from trivial planchet roughness in the center of the obverse.

One of the most eagerly sought numismatic items from the colonial and early federal era of United States history, the Bar copper is also one of the most enigmatic. We are not sure by whom or under what circumstances these pieces were produced. We are reasonably sure, however, that this type was struck circa 1785, as evidenced by an entry in the November 12, 1785, issue of the New Jersey Gazette that states:

"A new and curious kind of coppers have lately made their appearance in New York. The novelty and bright gloss of which keeps them in circulation. These coppers are in fact similar to Continental buttons without eyes; on the one side

are thirteen stripes and on the other U.S.A., as was usual on the soldiers' buttons."

Other facts concerning these coins are circumstantial. Russell Rulau (as related by Q. David Bowers, *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, 2009) believes that the Bar coppers were struck in Birmingham, England by Thomas Wyon. As the foregoing article makes clear, at least some of these coins found their way to the young United States, where a dearth of circulating specie meant that they were eagerly accepted in commerce. To create a circulating coinage for the United States may have been the minter's intention all along, for the design would have been familiar to contemporary Americans. And circulate these coins did, for survivors are scarce in all grades, and most are well worn and/or impaired. Quite well preserved, this attractive Choice AU would serve as a highlight in any advanced collection.

PCGS# 599, NGC ID: 2B5J.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' EAC Sale of February 1975, lot 480.



4220 Undated (Circa 1785) Bar Copper. W-8520. Rarity-4. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). This bold and appealing piece is evenly toned in rich copper-rose. The strike is trivially off center toward the lower right obverse and upper right reverse, affecting only the denticulation on both sides and the uppermost bar on the reverse. Minor marks and a bit of microscopic roughness are easily forgiven, although more significant is a concentration of scratches in the right obverse field that explains the PCGS qualifier. Steadily increasing in popularity in recent decades, the enigmatic Bar coppers were first reported in the November 12, 1785, edition of the New Jersey Gazette. Similar in design to certain Continental Army uniform buttons of the Revolutionary War period, these pieces are thought to have been produced in Birmingham, England by Thomas Wyon.

PCGS# 599. NGC ID: 2B5.

Ex Lamar Collection, 1964 ANA. Paper envelope with provenance notation included.

AUCTORI PLEBIS TOKENS



4221 1787 Auctori Plebis Token. W-8770. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). Glossy copper brown surfaces display tinges of olive that are more prevalent on the reverse. The strike is trivially off center to 1 o'clock on the obverse, 3 o'clock on the reverse, but the only significant effect is the absence of the base of the digits in the date. A few minor marks on the obverse and reverse portraits are appropriate for the assigned grade, and the overall detail is suitably bold for a circulated survivor of this type. Produced in England and circulating there starting no later than 1795, the Auctori Plebis tokens have been adopted by American collectors due to the similarity of the obverse portrait to that used on Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers.

PCGS# 601. NGC ID: 236S.

Acquired from Pickwick, 1964. Paper envelope with provenance and collector notes included.

MOTT TOKENS



4222 "1789" Mott Token. Breen-1020, Rulau NY-612. Thick Planchet. Plain Edge. MS-61 (PCGS). This satin, predominantly medium copper example displays splashes of crimson and russet patina that are most prominent over the upper right obverse (eagle side). The surface texture is rough, as made. The dies were in a late state, with the centers softly defined and the reverse with a prominent break at the upper left corner of the clock. This enigmatic type is thought to have been made as late as the 1830s, probably to commemorate the founding of the Mott Company in 1789.

PCGS# 603. NGC ID: 2B5K.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' FUN Sale of January 1978, lot 46. Lot tag included.



4223 "1789" Mott Token. Breen-1020, Rulau NY-612. Thick Planchet. Plain Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). Rich antique copper patina is seen on both sides. The strike is off center toward the lower left obverse and reverse, a shallow curved planchet clip at 6 o'clock also resulting in some loss of peripheral detail. The central devices are suitably bold for the type, the reverse in a later die state with a prominent break at the upper left corner of the clock. There are only minor handling marks in the fields. Produced no earlier than 1807, and possibly during the Hard Times era of the 1830s, these tokens served as a business card for the New York firm Mott Company.

PCGS# 603. NGC ID: 2B5K.

Acquired from Lester Merkin, 1964 ANA. Paper envelope with provenance and collector notes included.

KENTUCKY TOKENS



- 4224 Undated (Circa 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-55 (PCGS).** Mottled gray-brown highlights are seen on both sides of this otherwise orange-copper Kentucky token. This example is boldly struck, attractive for the grade, and worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 614. NGC ID: 28KJ.



- 4225 Undated (Circa 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8810. Rarity-5. Copper. LANCASTER Edge. MS-63 RD (PCGS).** Satiny pinkish-orange surfaces support sharp to full detail throughout the design. A minor flan flaw over the lower left reverse is noted for accuracy, as are a few spots in the upper obverse field and scattered flecks on both sides. This is a scarce variety. The Kentucky tokens were produced in England as part of the popular Conder series.

PCGS# 625. NGC ID: 2U49.



- 4226 Undated (Circa 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8810. Rarity-5. Copper. LANCASTER Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Offered is a satiny and smooth Kentucky token with faint semi-reflectivity in the fields. It is nicely struck with sharp to full detail throughout, and displays handsome golden-copper patina. Produced in large quantities in England as part of the Conder token series, the Kentucky tokens of the early to mid 1790s derive their popular name from the letter K at the top of the pyramid on the reverse, a reference to Kentucky, which was admitted to the Union as the 15th state on June 1, 1792. Whitman-8810 offered here is a scarce variety, most examples in numismatic hands are Plain Edge pieces of the W-8800 attribution.

PCGS# 623. NGC ID: 2U49.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection for Brown University, May 1976, lot 844. Lot tag included.

FRANKLIN PRESS TOKENS



- 4227 1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8850. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (NGC).** A handsome medium brown example with surfaces that are smooth apart from some original planchet roughness in the centers from a less-than-full-strike. Pleasing Choice quality for this English tradesman's token that has long been popular with American collectors.

PCGS# 630. NGC ID: 2B5V.



4228 1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8850. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). Both sides are hard and satiny with pleasing olive and copper-brown patina. The design is overall sharply defined despite trivial off centering on the reverse. This is a visually appealing and desirable example of a popular British Conder token type.

PCGS# 630. NGC ID: 25LV.

Acquired from Robert Hughes, 1964. Paper envelope with provenance and collector notes included.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENTS



4229 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Promissory Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-2, W-8670. Copper. LIVERPOOL Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lovely reddish-brown surfaces also reveal flickers of bright pinkish-orange luster in the protected areas around most of the obverse devices. Boldly defined with a smooth, satiny texture. This "mule" (a blending of two totally unrelated dies) features a reverse and edge lettering that was popular in the British Conder token series, a series of non-regal coppers that was produced in the same time frame — roughly 1787 to 1801 or so — as the TAL cents which were made in England for the New York firm and shipped to America.

PCGS# 991.

Ex our November 2014 Baltimore Auction, lot 6323.

NORTH WEST COMPANY TOKEN



4230 1820 North West Company Token. W-9250. Brass, With Hole. Reeded Edge. EF Details—Corrosion (NGC). Dark brown, roughened surfaces show lighter brassy hues at the high points of the designs on this extremely sharply defined specimen that was undoubtedly Mint State when lost to the ground. To the uninitiated: This token, despite the commentary, is about par for an example of this issue. Surface roughness varies throughout the coin, joined by some as-made flan flaws through central reverse. Most

survivors of this rare issue are ground finds, many of them from the "Umpqua River Hoard" which hit the market in the late 1970s, primarily through the pages of our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Rare Coin Review (see RCR 31, 1978). No other numismatic issue relates better to the history of the fur trade in the modern Pacific Northwest. If so inclined, with a little bit of reading and this token to pass around, you could give a half-hour program at a club meeting or convention.

PCGS# 952. NGC ID: 2B6H.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

Medallic Washington

By Neil Musante

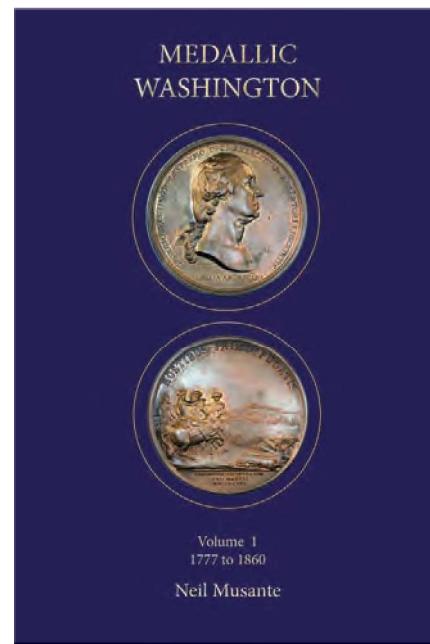
In this sale we have elected to order the Washington Medals in accordance with the listings found in Neil Musante's excellent reference, *Medallic Washington*, published by Spink in 2016. This marks a departure from a very long tradition of using the numbering system created by William Spohn Baker, in 1885. Baker's work was among the great numismatic references of its time, an effort to not just list but to categorize all of the known portrait medals of Washington. His work built on efforts of others to be sure, but what set his apart was the goal of providing not only a list but an arrangement that would aid the collector in understanding the series. It rightfully became the standard reference.

Where Baker organized the medals largely by theme, Musante has endeavored to order them by chronology, an approach that will perhaps make the series more accessible to today's collector. In doing so, he adds a new element of temporal context to the medals with respect to how Washington was viewed in his life and celebrated in medallic form for nearly a century after his passing. This includes, by default, consideration of the portraiture, the original sources used, artisans who put them to steel, and events that revived the use of Washington's image and name.

Medallic Washington includes new original research by the author who studied numerous major collections and probably hundreds of auction sales in an effort to better understand the material at hand. The reference is beautifully illustrated and includes sizes, compositions, other reference numbers and estimates of rarity with specific notes as to numbers known or reported struck, where available.

Collectors have commented that this book has revitalized personal interest in this series, one client even mentioning that this book "lives on the nightstand." It covers all known Washington medals from 1777 to 1890. This will become the new standard reference for the series and likely will be for a long time to come. It is highly recommended to anyone interested in Washington medals. It can be purchased through Charles Davis. Mention our sale catalogue offer for a small discount and free shipping!

Charles Davis
P.O. Box 1
Wenham, MA 01984
Tel: (978) 468 2933
Fax: (978) 468 7893
<http://www.numisbook.com>



WASHINGTON PIECES



4231 1791 Large Eagle Cent. Musante GW-15, Baker-15, W-10610. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Golden-brown surfaces exhibit blushes of vivid crimson and deep rose patina around the peripheries. The surfaces are satiny, smooth and attractive and a bold to sharp strike enhances the desirability of this handsome Choice Mint State example. Part of the Conder token series, this popular type was struck in England from dies prepared by John Gregory Hancock.

PCGS# 702. NGC ID: 2B6Z.



4232 1791 Large Eagle Cent. Musante GW-15, Baker-15, W-10610. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This boldly to sharply defined example is retoning nicely in dominant olive-charcoal and golden-brown patina with a few glints of crimson in isolated peripheral areas. Wispy hairlines explain the PCGS qualifier, but there are no sizable or otherwise individually mentionable marks. Struck by John and Obadiah Westwood in England, the Washington Large Eagle cents were made to the order of John and Thomas Ketland, Philadelphia, and were intended to support their bid for a coinage contract for the new nation. Although these pieces undoubtedly influenced both Congress and the American public, the Ketlands failed to secure the contract and, in the end, the federal government established its own mint.

PCGS# 702. NGC ID: 2B6Z.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' GENA Sale of 1973, lot 72; Pine Tree Auctions' Promised Lands Sale, 1974, lot 355.

4233 1791 Large Eagle Cent. Musante GW-15, Baker-15, W-10610. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 191.6 grains. Handsome deep olive-brown, lightly reflective surfaces boast a hint of iridescence and are quite attractive on the whole. Some ruddy adhesions are not unusual for these and the Washington Small Eagle cents and are part of the metal mixture used for the planchets. A high quality example of this popular Washington type, a pattern coinage for a federal coinage proposal predating the US Mint act and struck in England from dies prepared by John Gregory Hancock.

PCGS# 702. NGC ID: 2B6Z.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.



4234 1791 Small Eagle Cent. Musante GW-17, Baker-16, W-10630. Copper. Lettered Edge. AU-58 (PCGS)(OGH). Iridescent light mahogany brown, the fields aglow with mint frost and a hint of reflectivity in the most protected areas of the legends and bordering the central devices. A high grade and pleasant specimen that has seen the briefest of handling and circulation.



4235 1791 Small Eagle Cent. Musante GW-17, Baker-16, W-10630. Copper. Lettered Edge. AU-58 (NGC). Light auburn surfaces are lustrous where not gently worn, the high points are a deeper shade of brown, the fields showing a hint of iridescence when rotated in the light. A choice example of John Gregory Hancock's proposal for a coinage for the nascent United States.



4236 1793/2 Ship Halfpenny. Musante GW-20, Baker-18, W-10855. **Rarity-3. Copper. Lettered Edge.** AU-53 (PCGS). Handsome satiny olive-copper surfaces are overall smooth and very attractive. The strike is bold and sure to please. The portrait of Washington used on this type is attributed to John Gregory Hancock, one of England's most accomplished die-sinkers and engravers of his day.

PCGS# 734. NGC ID: 2B7J.

4238 1793/2 Ship Halfpenny. Musante GW-20, Baker-18, W-10855. **Rarity-3. Copper. Lettered Edge.** EF-40 (PCGS). Boldly toned in a blend of olive-copper and golden-brown, this handsome coin is well defined for the grade apart from the typical softness of strike over Washington's head and in the center of the reverse. Satiny surfaces are smooth, problem free, and visually appealing. With a similar bust to that seen on the Washington Large and Small Eagle cents of 1791, the dies for the 1793/2 Ship halfpenny are also attributed to prolific English engraver John Gregory Hancock.

PCGS# 734. NGC ID: 2B7J.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' Promised Lands Sale, 1974, lot 357.



4237 1793/2 Ship Halfpenny. Musante GW-20, Baker-18, W-10855. **Copper. Lettered Edge.** EF-45. 167.5 grains. Dark brown and generally smooth, with iridescent overtones. Well centered and well made as are all Ship Halfpence, this specimen shows the usual die failure in upper reverse.

4239 1793/2 Ship Halfpenny. Musante GW-20, Baker-18, W-10855. **Rarity-3. Lettered Edge.** VF-35 (PCGS). A conservatively graded example of this popular Washington piece that shares an obverse with the 1791 Small Eagle Cent. Medium brown, with golden brown, lustrous peripheries.

Ex The 2008 C4 Convention Sale, November 15, 2008, lot 541.

Washington Born Virginia Copper

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Lettered Edge

A Unique New Discovery



- 4240 "1789" (1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Legend Reverse. Musante GW-33, Baker-60, W-unlisted. Copper. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Lettered Edge. Unique.** Fine Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Baker, Fuld, and Breen do not record any copper examples of Baker-60 (or of the Baker 60/59 mule) with the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA lettered edge as here, citing only the one or possibly two known specimens in silver of Baker-60 with lettered edge. Musante lists this type (GW-33) as coming with both Plain and Lettered Edges, but specifically cites lettered edges only on Silver specimens, leaving his Copper listing without any specifics as to edge device, all previously known examples of Baker-60 have plain edges, as do the Baker-60/59 mules. This piece exhibits rather beautiful, dark olive-brown surfaces that are smooth and evenly worn, with a few scattered old swirlly scratches at the 3 o'clock positions of both sides that have long since blended with the choice patina. Both sides are a bit off center, the obverse towards 9 o'clock and the reverse toward 4 o'clock; the left obverse legend is a bit tight to the rim and weak as a result. The reverse is in a state of failure, showing up as a central mounding which was subject to more advanced wear than the rest of the coin, leaving the reverse center almost blank; the pertinent dates 1775 and 1783 that had disappeared through die failure and circulation

were deftly re-engraved by a skillful hand in an old style, leading us to believe that it happened during this coin's useful circulating life and not after it entered the numismatic trade. The engraved dates show no attempt to imitate the actual style seen on the coins, so we believe it was done by a fastidious early owner of this coin who undoubtedly kept it as a pocket piece.

Though the coin is well worn, the edge is unmistakably lettered UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, the last two words being a bit bolder than the first two. There are big spaces between all the words, but UNITED and AMERICA are very close, probably as a result of the planchet slipping in the Casting machine during application of the edge device; as a result, the X. that usually follows AMERICA is absent. Jacob Perkins' various mulings of the WASHINGTON PRESIDENT with eagle or legend reverses generally come with both plain and lettered edges, though his productions with the WASHINGTON BORN VIRGINIA obverse are almost without exception plain on their edges. This is the only known Baker-60 in copper with lettered edge, recently discovered by our sharp-eyed consignor after purchasing it online as the usual plain edge variant. It is a major rarity and an important addition to the canon of 18th century Washington coins and medals.



- 4241 Undated (Possibly Circa 1793) Success Medal. Large Size. Musante GW-42, Baker-266, W-10915. Rarity-7. Brass. Reeded Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Considerable silvering remains in and around the centers of this choice piece. Otherwise boldly toned in steel-copper with bold to sharp definition throughout that includes emerging detail to the eye in the center of the reverse. From the second obverse die of this type, most readily identifiable by the redesigned lapel on

Washington's shoulder. All Washington Success medals are scarce, especially with appreciable remnants of the original silvering, as here.

PCGS# 780. NGC ID: 226D.

Donated by Stanley De Forest Scott to benefit the endowment campaign for the Executive Director position at the American Numismatic Society.

Finest Certified Washington Liberty and Security Penny Outstanding Quality



- 4242 Undated (1795) Liberty and Security Penny. Musante GW-45, Baker-30, W-11050. Copper. Lettered Edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). CAC. A carefully chosen specimen that is not only the finest graded by PCGS in any designation, it is a genuinely pretty example that ticks all the boxes of a type coin. The strike is metallic in quality and about as complete as one will readily find for the type, just a trivial softness noted at epaulet, row of Washington's hair curls, and stars on the reverse. Light brown fields shimmer with rose and blue iridescence in the lightly prooflike fields, a generous amount of original mint red populating the reverse, with just a touch mint color surviving within the central strokes of the obverse legends. Breen surmised that this Liberty and Security issue

made by Peter Kempson in 1795 was a speculative attempt to land a coinage contract at a time when the fledgling US Mint was foundering, though no specific information exists to substantiate this theory. Now mostly hidden from view in slabs, the edges of these Washington pieces can be fascinating—here the edge reads AN ASYLUM FOR THE OPPRESS'D OF ALL NATIONS, an interesting motto given the politics of today.

PCGS# 767. NGC ID: 2B7U.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer in any designation.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from the Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three (Heritage, May 2008, lot 2059); Heritage's Sale of Heritage's New York Sale of March 2012, lot 3040.



4243 Undated (1795) Liberty and Security Penny. Musante GW-45, Baker-30, W-11050. Copper. Lettered Edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Glossy light brown surfaces boast hints of iridescence, chiefly in and around the reverse devices and legends. Well made and very well struck for the issue, with just a hint of softness in the eagle's head on the reverse; a strand of thread was struck into Washington's jaw, leaving an infinity symbol shape, serving to identify this piece for future pedigree research. A superb, choice survivor of this issue that is often found in circulated quality, and even when found in high grade, can be spotted or with uneven patina. This is quite the opposite, a CAC-verified coin that will satisfy even the most fastidious collector.

PCGS# 767. NGC ID: 2B7U.



4244 Undated (1795) Liberty and Security Penny. Musante GW-45, Baker-30, W-11050. Rarity-2. Copper. ASYLUM Edge. MS-61 BN (NGC). This handsome medium brown example offers sharp striking detail and an overall smooth, appealing appearance. Trivial edge nicks along the lower obverse are easily overlooked, especially in the NGC holder. The Washington portrait on this type is attributed to John Gregory Hancock, and it is a close copy of his earlier work for the 1791 Large Eagle cent. The Liberty and Security penny was produced by Peter Kempson & Co., which, along with William Lutwyche & Co., was among the most prolific manufacturers of tradesman tokens in England during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. This is a solid Mint State example that will appeal to type collectors and Washingtoniana specialists alike.

PCGS# 767.

4245 1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29AA or 29B, W-10955. Rarity-1. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Satiny and smooth, this beautiful Grate halfpenny offers bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. Otherwise toned in light golden-brown, plenty of faded orange color persists. This is an attractive coin that is worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 746. NGC ID: 2B7M.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' sale of February 21, 1975, lot 45.



4246 1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29AA or 29B, W-10955. Rarity-1. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-62 BN (NGC). Otherwise gray-brown surfaces retain considerable medium orange luster in the protected areas around the devices, especially around the peripheries. Boldly defined with minimal signs of handling, this is a handsome Mint State example of the type. The Washington Grate halfpenny was produced by Kempson & Co. using an obverse portrait engraved by Thomas Wyon. The obverse inscription THE FIRM FRIEND TO PEACE AND HUMANITY pays homage to Washington's decision to keep America neutral during the French Revolutionary Wars, significant for the British who had feared that the young nation would side with the French.

PCGS# 746.



4247 Undated (1795) North Wales Halfpenny. Musante GW-51, Baker-34, W-11150. Rarity-4. Two Stars. Copper. Plain Edge. VF-35 (PCGS). Blended golden-brown and medium copper patina creates a very pleasing appearance for this conditionally challenging type. The surfaces are remarkably smooth overall with considerable gloss, and the detail is bold apart from the usual softness in the centers, as made. Struck in the late 1790s, this type fits into the larger category of British evasion halfpence, generally softly struck coppers that imitated the designs of regal English and Irish halfpence, though the legends did not precisely copy those of the genuine pieces. Thus, the counterfeiting laws were "evaded,"

rather than strictly broken. The North Wales halfpennies are attributed to the shop of William Lutwyche, the dies likely engraved by John Gregory Hancock, who also did the die work for the Washington Small and Large Eagle cents of 1791. Made for commercial use and not for distribution to contemporary collectors, the North Wales halfpenny as a type tends to come in much lower grades than the Washington pieces that are part of the British Conder token series. This is a poster example of a crudely-struck "rustic" coin issue. Several varieties are known, all of which are very scarce, if not rare.

PCGS# 770. NGC ID: 2B87.

Seldom Offered Lettered Edge Variant of the Washington North Wales Halfpenny One of Perhaps Just Six or Seven Known



4248 Undated (1795) North Wales Halfpenny. Musante GW-51, Baker-34A, W-11160. Rarity-6+. Two Stars. Copper. LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). An exceptionally rare variety of this challenging type. While all Washington North Wales halfpennies are weakly struck from dies that were not fully engraved, by design, this piece displays relatively sharp detail throughout. The high points of Washington's portrait are typically soft, as is the lower left portion of the reverse harp, but the balance of the devices are more or less bold. The strike is well centered on the reverse with crisp lettering to the legend NORTH WALES, while that on the reverse is drawn slightly toward 10 o'clock with the letters RGIVS in GEORGIVS softly defined and flush with the border. The letters GTON in WASHINGTON are also a bit soft, yet more complete than those in GEORGIVS. Warmly toned in copper brown patina with a hint of olive, highlights of russet are also evident in the protected areas around some of the devices. The surfaces are typical of the type with scattered abrasions, although none are really worthy of individual attention. A small reverse flan flaw within the harp is noted, as is a somewhat granular texture to that side that suggests an advanced die state. This is a significant piece that is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Washingtoniana collectors.

Struck in the late 1790s, this type fits into the larger category of British evasion halfpence, generally softly struck coppers that imitated the designs of regal English and Irish halfpence, though the legends did not precisely copy those of the genuine pieces. Thus, the counterfeiting laws were "evaded," rather than

strictly broken. The North Wales halfpennies are attributed to the shop of William Lutwyche, the dies likely engraved by John Gregory Hancock, who also did the die work for the Washington Small and Large Eagle cents of 1791. Made for commercial use and not for distribution to contemporary collectors, the North Wales halfpenny as a type tends to come in much lower grades than the Washington pieces that are part of the British Conder token series. Several varieties are known, all of which are very scarce, if not rare. The most elusive variety is the Two Stars at Each Side of Harp (a.k.a. Four Stars), followed by the Lettered Edge variant of the Two Stars, offered here. According to Walter Breen (Encyclopedia, 1988), the Lettered Edge variety was first identified by Dr. Charles Clay of Manchester sometime before 1871. Since then very few specimens have come to light, the Rulau-Fuld Washingtoniana reference (1999) estimating that just six or seven examples are known. A unique Lettered Edge specimen that omits the word LONDON, W-11065, was discovered in England in 1974. In fact, most North Wales halfpennies in American collections were discovered in England, although it is possible that some examples did see contemporary circulation in North America. The coin offered here ranks as the second finest certified at PCGS, surpassed by a single AU-55 — the Ford specimen — that realized \$8,050 when offered in our August 2011 Chicago ANA Auction.

PCGS# 773.

PCGS Population: just 1; 1 finer (AU-55).

From Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2015, lot 3065; our sale of the Anthony Bettencourt Collection, March 2017, lot 407.



4249 1783 Washington Georgius Triumpho Token. Musante GW-54, Baker-7, W-10100. AU-50 (PCGS). Deep emerald-brown in the protected areas, lighter brown on the overall, the design motifs and legends remain sharp despite a textured planchet surface that was not wholly obliterated by the force of the strike. Well centered and attractive, the design remains somewhat enigmatic though the fleur-de-lys decorated basket in which Britannia sits is now thought to be that of a hot air balloon, the design perhaps chosen as the first hot air balloon made its ascent in September 1783, the same month in which the Treaty of Paris was signed, making the official end of the Revolutionary War.

PCGS# 664. NGC ID: 2B6K.

4250 "1799" (1800) Washington Funeral Urn Medal. Silver. 29.3 mm. Musante GW-70, Fuld Dies 3-B, Baker-166A. Small Bust. VG Details—Scratches (NGC). Pierced for suspension at 12 o'clock, as is typical for the type. Antique silver gray surfaces are evenly worn with scattered marks that are consistent with a Washington Funeral Urn medal that was clearly used in its intended manner. The noted scratches are not particularly distracting without magnification, but under low magnification several are evident on both sides. This is a very presentable example of a popular type that enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. Fuld 3-B is one of the more frequently encountered die pairings, but it is still scarce in an absolute sense with no more than 50 or so examples extant.

The producer was Jacob Perkins, who struck these in downtown Newburyport, Massachusetts. Later, Perkins set up a paper-money printing plant on Fruit Street in the same town (which in recent times has attracted the interest of history preservationists).

From the Graywood Collection.

Historic Washington Funeral Urn



- 4251** "1799" (1800) Washington Funeral Urn Medal. White Metal. 30 mm. Musante GW-70E, Fuld Dies 4-D, Baker-166C. AU-55 (NGC). Lovely light pewter gray with one tiny spot of pesting at the rim over S of TEARS. Pierced for suspension as usually seen. One small reverse scratch and a trace of waviness in the soft flan. Nicely struck with the GW sharp. Traces of luster remain close to the design elements and the eye appeal is quite excellent overall. Neil Musante

nicely mapped out the die pairings known for the Perkins funeral medals in his recent work, *Medallic Washington*, this being a combination of his Obverse 4 and Reverse C2, which he reports in both silver and white metal. A most pleasing example of this famous medal, an item produced in memory of Washington just after his passing, when the national sentiments surrounding him were undoubtedly the highest.

Donated by Stanley De Forest Scott to benefit the endowment campaign for the Executive Director position at the American Numismatic Society.



- 4252** "1783" (Circa 1820) Washington Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. EF-40. 116.0 grains. Light chocolate brown and well struck, with just a touch of accumulated detritus in the reverse devices and legends.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

- 4253** "1783" (Circa 1820) Washington Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. VF-30. 114.9 grains. Choice chocolate brown surfaces, some peripheral legends a bit weak due to as-made planchet striations.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.



- 4254** "1783" (Circa 1860) Draped Bust Copper. Restrike. Musante GW-107, Baker-3, Vlack 17-L, W-10360. Rarity-1. No Button. Copper. Engrailed Edge. Proof. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This is a remarkably attractive coin for the assigned grade with both sides exhibiting dominant orange-copper patina and vivid lilac, blue and orange-rose undertones. Fully struck with an otherwise satiny texture, some modest semi-reflectivity is noted in the fields. A few faint hairlines account for the PCGS qualifier, and we also note a couple of wispy pin scratches in the obverse and reverse fields. Struck by Australian medalist W.J. Taylor from dies created in 1860 using the original punches.

PCGS# 685. NGC ID: 2B6N.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 1973, lot 863; Pine Tree Auctions' Promised Lands Sale, 1974, lot 352.



- 4255 "1783" (Circa 1860) Draped Bust Copper. Restrike. Musante GW-107, Vlack 17-L, W-10370. No Button. Copper, bronzed. Engrailed edge. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). 114.5 grains. Incorrectly identified as the rarer Plain Edge variant on the encapsulation, this pretty, problem-free specimen boasts rich medium mahogany brown bronzed patina with reflective fields. Some darker patination is noted at lower left reverse of this piece that once graced the illustrious Norweb family cabinet.

PCGS# 682. NGC ID: 2B6S.

From Stack's Sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, lot 2006.

- 4256 Undated (1815-1820) Washington Double Head Cent. Musante GW-110, Baker-6, W-11200. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. EF-45. 124.1 grains. Glossy chestnut brown surfaces with a host of accumulated detritus in the devices.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

FUGIO COPPERS

Desirable Choice VF Newman 1-B Fugio Copper Obverse Cross After Date



- 4257 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. VF-35 (PCGS). This is a very high quality example of a major type in the Fugio copper series. Predominantly orange-brown surfaces are pleasingly glossy in appearance with no significant marks. Mottled crimson-russet highlights are noted, many of which are associated with areas of light pitting and/or surface scale. A pair of prominent planchet flaws near the upper reverse border is noted. The strike is well

centered on the reverse, yet off center to the upper obverse with the border through the top of the sun. All major devices are clear, however, and the overall design is fully appreciable. Newman 1-B is the most available variety of the historically significant Cross After Date Fugio coppers, although the supply of attractive examples is extremely limited relative to the combined demand from type collectors and variety specialists. A significant offering that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 880. NGC ID: 2B8D.



4258 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. VF-20 (PCGS). Choice light brown surfaces are evenly and smoothly worn, the fields a bit darker from the accumulated detritus of this coin's active circulating life. The sun's rays and the legends are a bit soft as much due to the worn state of the dies as to circulation wear. This is an important and in demand Red Book listed type that is represented solely by this die marriage. The steady outflow of important die variety collections of the last 5 or so years has slowed, so the opportunity to acquire rare varieties and type coins like this will undoubtedly become scarcer in the coming years.

PCGS# 880. NGC ID: 2B8D.



4259 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-L, W-6605. Rarity-5. Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, STATES UNITED. EF-40 (PCGS). Light chocolate brown obverse, the reverse is a darker ruddy brown in the fields, the design motifs being worn to a lighter olive-brown hue. Well struck and well centered, with the usual slight peripheral weakness due mostly to die wear and not necessarily circulation. A single diagonal planchet lamination at lower left obverse is this coin's identifying feature, and we can't readily match this coin up to any piece on the Retz census; this may well be a new specimen, and at EF-40, would be among the finest survivors of this very scarce and important, Red Book listed type.

PCGS# 874. NGC ID: 2B8C.

From the Pierre Fricke Collection.

4260 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF-25. 147.0 grains. Light olive brown at central obverse, deepening to a darker hue at the peripheries, while the reverse is a uniform olive brown. Both obverse and reverse are aligned toward the 3 o'clock position, bringing the rings tight to the rims in that vicinity, but with no loss of legends on the obverse. Strike is bold and complete, with all numerals in the sundial visible, and WE ARE ONE especially bold in the reverse. Planchet flaw from rim through I of FUGIO, and some other very minor planchet flakes at upper and lower obverse. A pleasing and well struck survivor that is much smoother and choicer than usually encountered.

From the Pierre Fricke Collection.



4261 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 6-W, W-6730. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). This is a pleasing golden-brown example for the grade and will appeal to discerning type collectors and variety specialists alike. An otherwise well centered strike is trivially off center to the lower left obverse and upper left reverse, the borders in those areas touching the outside of the adjacent devices; the letter B in BUSINESS is off the flan. Virtually all design elements are boldly to sharply defined, however, and the surfaces are smooth apart from a few swirls of ancient verdigris within and around some of the reverse rings. Flan flaws in the upper right obverse field are so trivial as to be easily overlooked. This lovely Choice EF would fit comfortably into an above average collection.

PCGS# 883.



- 4262 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 7-T, W-6735. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35 (NGC).** A lovely example, finer than most known for this scarcer variety. Handsome golden-copper surfaces with the impression slightly off center, the lower obverse and upper reverse borders through the design elements in those areas. Glossy in texture and overall smooth even despite the presence of a few thin flan flaws on both sides. This is one of the nicest Newman 7-Ts that we have offered in recent memory, and it is sure to catch the eye of astute Fugio copper collectors.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Collector envelope included.

- 4263 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 7-T, W-6735. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS).** Glossy, chocolate brown surfaces show smooth, trouble-free wear with some minor planchet laminations that do not affect any of the important design motifs or legends. A very pretty example of this early Federal copper.

Fantastic Multiply Struck 1787 Fugio Copper



- 4264 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils—Multiply Struck. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** The PCGS label reads "Double Struck in Collar," but there appears to be much more going on with this coin. The main strike appears to be a few percent off-center, the reverse being closely double struck, hence the notation on the PCGS insert. More difficult to discern is a greatly off-center, rotated strike beneath the designs at the

lower obverse that appear to have portions of the reverse of a Fugio Copper; an "E," possibly from the STATES on the label, is clearly visible in the protected area of the obverse die break. Portions of the rings appear to be visible as well, though difficult to differentiate from the die clashing from the reverse design in the obverse fields. A lustrous, light golden brown coin that will repay its new owner with hours of delightful study.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.



4265 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). Deep mahogany brown with lighter golden highlights on the gently circulated devices and legends, a hint of luster remaining in the protected areas of the fields and devices. Minor planchet flakes are scattered across both obverse and reverse, a deeper planchet flaw well placed along the top edge of the gnomon. Notwithstanding a handful of Mint State coins in private hands, undoubtedly ex Bank of New York hoard, this is about as fine an example of Newman 9-P that one will readily find.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.

From the Pierre Fricke Collection.



4266 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-T, W-6770. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 BN (NGC). A richly original example with light, scattered surface scale to overall antique copper surfaces. Well defined apart from minor softness of detail to the obverse sun and along the lower obverse and reverse borders. The surfaces are smooth in hand, and uncommonly so for the assigned grade, a few trivial flan flaws along the upper obverse border noted solely for accuracy. The plate coin in the Newman (2008) Fugio copper reference for the 9-T variety is actually a 10-T — correct your copy in ink. Newman 9-T is a very elusive variety in any grade, and anything better than Fine is a significant rarity.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Collector envelope included.

4267 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1. 4 Cinquefoils. VG-8 (NGC). Glossy, ruddy brown surfaces are attractive, with some deposits in and around the linked rings motif on the reverse.

PCGS# 886. NGC ID: 2B8G.

From Heritage's Sale of the Old New England Collection, April 2014, lot 3798; Pierre Fricke Collection.



4268 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Satiny medium copper surfaces display some remnants of pale rose luster. The denticulation is not complete on either side, but the centering is still rather good. The only significant lack of detail is minor, confined to the right obverse periphery, and attributable to a few trivial flan flaws in the opposing area on the reverse. Several swirls of carbon and light surface scale are largely confined to the obverse, and they help to preclude a Choice Mint State grade. Newman 12-X had a population of 264 pieces in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, and is popular today for type purposes.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.

Condition Census Newman 12-KK Fugio Copper



- 4269** 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-KK, W-6835. Rarity-6. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). Medal turn. Dark brown and microscopically granular on the overall, the sundial, legends and rings are a contrasting golden tan hue. Sharper than Rob Retz's EF-40 at \$6,325 and about as sharp as Craige's EF-45 at \$8812.50, but without the choice chocolate brown surfaces of those two coins. Nevertheless, this piece boasts positive eye appeal and is condition census, one of the finest survivors of a die combination discovered by Q. David Bowers in 1959 and for which no Mint State survivors are known.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.

From the Pierre Fricke Collection.



- 4270** 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). Glossy chocolate brown surfaces with glints of copper-red luster scattered throughout the protected areas. Regions of trivial granularity should be noted at 12 o'clock and 9 o'clock on the reverse. This is a well centered, overall sharply defined example that would make a nice addition to a high grade type set. With 726 examples remaining in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, Newman 13-X is one of the most readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.



- 4271** 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED. 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). Pleasing, golden brown surfaces are smoothly worn, with some softening of the designs and motifs due to some as-made planchet striations on both sides. Newman 13-X is the most common variety of Fugio Copper known, with over 700 Mint State survivors recorded in the Bank of New York hoard in 1948. Trouble-free, mid-grade examples like this are much tougher to find than the ex Bank of New York hoard Mint State examples that are ubiquitous in the market.



- 4272** 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20. 168.7 grains. Very light porosity has been minimized as this coin's surfaces wore to a smooth, light chestnut brown hue, with darker brown hugging the devices and legends. A lightly circulated, generally trouble-free example of this die marriage.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.



- 4273** 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-K, W-6900. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Dominant golden-brown patina with swirls of dark encrustation scattered about to explain the stated qualifier. Overall detail is suitably bold from a well centered impression, the only mentionable lack of detail confined to the second and fourth digits in the date. A few minor flan flaws are evident on the obverse, the most significant of which is in the lower right field. More affordable mid grade quality for this elusive die pairing.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Collector envelope included.



4274 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-V, W-6910. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-12. 147.7 grains. Smooth, light brown surfaces are quite choice, the reverse showing just a couple of long since toned over scratches. Shallow curved clip above IO of FUGIO.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.



4275 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Stars on Label. AU Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS). Golden-brown surfaces display a splash of crimson-russet over the lower left obverse. This Fugio copper is predominantly smooth, a few swirls of ancient surface build up notwithstanding, and the obverse is sharply defined apart from a touch of softness near the lower border that affects the letters Y in YOUR and IN in BUSINESS. This area's softness is attributable to a prominent reverse flan flaw from the upper border that extends to the label just before the letter U in UNITED. The upper star is sharp, however, and the lower one is only marginally less so and readily evident. All other reverse devices are bold apart from the junction of the uppermost rings. A second, much smaller planchet flaw is evident within the ring at 2 o'clock. Such are extremely common on Fugio coppers. Die State B/C. While not a rare variety in an absolute sense, Newman 15-Y is popular with collectors to illustrate the 8-Pointed Stars on Label *Guide Book* variety. On many examples the stars are faint, if not absent, making this well defined survivor even more desirable.

PCGS# 898. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the LJV Philadelphia Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection for Brown University, May 1976, lot 880. Lot tag included.

4276 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H, W-6920. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally well defined and nicely preserved example of this conditionally challenging variety. Handsome golden-brown surfaces have some traces of trivial surface scale in isolated peripheral areas and shallow flan flaws along the left reverse border. Trivially off center to the upper obverse, both sides retain overall sharp definition that allows ready appreciation of the design. There are no marks of consequence, and the appearance is smooth and inviting. A contender for Condition Census standing, most of the finest examples of Newman 16-H extant grade EF and AU. Has a TrueView image on the PCGS and CoinFacts websites.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8C.



4277 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 17-S, W-6935. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25. 130.2 grains. Olive tan with subtle bands of slightly darker patina on both sides, this piece is smoother and choicer than the average 17-S one will encounter. Well centered and well struck, with some trifling planchet texture visible at the peripheries where it was not completely obliterated by the force of the strike. Though rated R-3 in the Newman reference, it seems much scarcer, and we like the Retz rarity rating of R-5 better. Most survivors are VF or so, and Mint State survivors number only 2 in the condition census.

From the Pierre Fricke Collection.



- 4278 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 17-WW, W-6945. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED. 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30, damaged.** 154.4 grains. Well detailed, with attractive contrasting tan and black surfaces. Two heavy marks at central obverse are deep enough to manifest on the reverse, and a dull dent at the bottom of the reverse has affected the obverse above the sundial, giving that area a slight wave. A very rare variety, far more challenging than the Rarity-5 rating suggests and maybe worthy of something more like a Rarity-6. We can account for just fewer than 20 specimens. Both Ayers and Craige lacked this variety, while the Retz coin was flawed and scaled. Grading just Fine, it brought \$1,527 in 2012, while the Keller coin surpassed \$2,000 in 2010. These surfaces are a little granular, but pleasant, and the sharpness is better than Retz's. This would be an important addition to an advanced Fugio collection.

From the Pierre Fricke Collection.



- 4279 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-M, W-6970. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).** Boldly toned crimson-copper surfaces with uncommonly sharp detail in a survivor of this elusive variety. Well centered in strike with all but a few isolated letters clear, an overall rough texture and light surface scale explain the stated qualifier. This is a scarce variety with most survivors well worn. Even some of the finer examples in VF show some roughness, as here. A find for the astute Fugio copper variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Collector tag included.

- 4280 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-M, W-6970. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED. 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35.** 168.0 grains. Medal turn. At least EF in terms of sharpness, with full numerals visible and well defined on the sundial. Rob included this piece as VF in his census, but (ever frank, as he typically was) described it as "sharper but corroded and recolored." The current dark charcoal patina shows hints of ruddy undertones at rims and centers, revealing the fact that the piece was fairly professionally recolored at some point. The surfaces are evenly granular, not so much as to swallow detail but enough to merit a no-grade from PCGS. The top of the reverse is the only area showing more significant granularity than elsewhere. A single fine hairline scratch is present between ES of STATES on the reverse. Rob included this as thirteenth best in his census, one of just 18 he recorded. Those not included by Rob are undoubtedly well worn and likely offer more problematical surfaces than those seen here. A few of the finer pieces also show some roughness, including Eric Newman's own specimen and the Boyd-Ford coin, which showed a few divots where corrosion had been tooled off. For this variety, this is actually a strong specimen. Rob listed just two at grades better than VF: the Norweb coin and the McLaughlin specimen.

From the Retz Family Collection sold in our November 2012 Baltimore Sale, lot 6818; Pierre Fricke Collection.



- 4281 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-SS, W-6980. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED. 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25.** 158.7 grains. Medal turn. Light golden tan with blueish overtones and hints of coppery red that may indicate an age old cleaning from which this coin has recovered to its current very pleasant surfaces. Minor planchet flaws at lower reverse, and a few lesser ones are noted at upper obverse. The bottom of Rob Retz' 12 coin condition census went as low as "VF 20 Net," and this piece is not included there but would have been had he known of this specimen.

From the Pierre Fricke Collection.

A COLLECTION OF C. WYLLYS BETTS' DIVERSIONS

A LEGACY OF NUMISMATIC HISTORY

The following collection of dies and struck pieces, all created by C. Wyllys Betts, include several that appeared in our March 1993 sale, one of the largest single offerings of such pieces. We have elected to introduce them here with much of our 1993 Introduction, slightly edited, as it gave a nice overview of this interesting but somewhat obscure series of coins.

The pieces were made by Betts as diversions while he was at Yale (1863-1867), and open a window onto American numismatic history. The sale of some by W. Elliot Woodward in 1864, and the controversy that later arose over another of Betts' pieces, deepened a split between two of the foremost dealers of the time and occasioned some of the best "purple" prose ever written about coins. Their story is worth telling in some detail.

Late in the 1877 a collector of the day named William Debendorf showed an interesting copper coin to several dealers' attending an auction. Edouard Frossard, David Proskey, and Edward Cogan were all respected numismatists whose opinions about coins could be trusted. Debendorf told his friends that he had owned the coin for about 20 years, but could never come to a conclusion about its authenticity. He wanted his friends' help in making a decision. Frossard and Proskey said the coin was authentic and of the highest numismatic and historic value. Cogan disagreed, saying he thought the piece was false, a concoction of a much later date.

The coin in question was a medium sized copper dated 1623. On one side was a shield with a beaver in the center and an inscription around that which read NOVVM BELGIVM 1623. The other side bore a crown in the center with the inscription PETER MVNVIT.

Frossard was convinced that the coin was both genuine and extremely important. He decided to publish his opinions about the coin in the monthly collector's magazine he wrote, named *Numisma*. In the November, 1877 issue Frossard announced to his readers the "Discovery of a Colonial Coin Relating to New Netherlands" and told them about the extensive research he had done which proved the coin was struck in 1623 for the Dutch colony of Nieuw Amsterdam.

Meanwhile, down in New York City (Frossard lived in Irvington, just up the Hudson from the Metropolis), dealer John Walter Scott of Scott's Stamp and Coin was preparing to blast Frossard, probably in the hopes of sinking a business competitor. Scott issued his own collector's magazine, the *Coin Collector's Journal*. In the November, 1877 issue Scott illustrated the Novum Belgium copper above an article he pointedly titled "The Last Discovery".

Scott called the coin one of those kinds, common in all ages, that is "...usually conceived by cupidity, brought forth by lies, and adopted through ignorance." Scott stated that the coin "...was made by a young man to pass away time, and [was] sold at public auction as a fraud, so that no one could offer any excuse for being taken in by it..." Scott made a snide comment about Fossard's difficulties with the English Language, implying that Fossard didn't understand the meaning of "fraud," and went on to say that when Debendorf had shown the coin everyone else who saw it felt it was not authentic.

Scott wrote that after such general condemnation the coin "...probably would have never again been noticed had it not been for the fact that a young editor had his acutely reasoning, historical and critical faculties terribly mixed up by the bewildering anticipation of being the first to have 'The honor of bringing out the coin to the notice of the American collectors and numismatics.'" Scott deliberately quoted Frossard's tortured construction and ended his scathing remarks by saying that he would not try and rob Frossard of the glory and fame of having discovered such coin!

To conclude his attack on Frossard and the Novum Belgium copper, Scott reprinted the descriptions of the "coin creations" that William Elliott Woodward had sold in May, 1864. All had been called fabrications made

by a young man (unnamed at the time, but widely known to have been C. Wyllys Betts), and among them was Frossard's Novum Belgium. Scott even described how Betts had made the coins.

What was Frossard to do? He had been publicly attacked in the coin press and his opinion challenged. He had to make some kind of reply. In the January, 1878 issue of his magazine he wrote that he still felt the coin to be genuine, did not know anything about the Betts' creations other than that they existed, and replied to Scott by saying, "We view the personal attacks they [i.e., Scott] have made upon us with the same indifference as we do their opinions on coins..."! However, time would not be kind to Frossard.

In the following issue of his magazine (March, 1878) Frossard published an article entitled "Fabrication." It turned out that Betts had read Frossard's earlier defense of the Novum Belgium Coin and had written to Frossard telling him that it was not a genuine coin of 1623. Frossard rather lamely stated that if he had seen the coin in 1860 he would not have been taken in by it. He implied that he wanted it to be real so badly that he found reasons for its authenticity, overlooking the very obvious falseness of its style and fabric. Frossard wrote, without naming him, that Betts made his coins "innocently," not as fakes to deceive collectors. He went on to reprint the letter Betts had sent him, in which Betts told how he made the coins and what happened to them and their dies. In conclusion, Frossard wrote that Betts promised to cancel any coins or dies returned to him, so that no one else would ever be fooled into thinking they were real.

Why anyone, then or now, would be so gullible as to be taken in by Betts' creations is difficult to understand. Their styles are wrong, the fabrics are generally wrong, the die work is obviously less skilled than even the Vermont Baby Head copper's, and the coins are usually struck in much too shallow relief over some fairly obvious host coins. We have no hesitancy in cataloguing the following lots since we are certain they will never enter any collection as authentic examples of their types. In some cases no genuine examples of the types displayed ever even existed!

Betts wrote that he gave nearly 200 coins and dies to Yale University, his alma mater. He sold others through Woodward in 1864. Wayte Raymond acquired some Betts creations and sold them to W.W.C Wilson; They later appeared in the Wilson Sale. F.C.C. Boyd, one-time curator at Yale, bought the university's pieces over 50 years later. Some he sold to Raymond, others he donated to the American Numismatic Society circa 1950/51; others he sold about the same time to a prominent New York City dealer. These latter are the pieces now to be auctioned [Stack's, March 1993]. They, perhaps, represent the largest such offering of these fascinating historical relics since the 1864 Woodward Sale.

Included below are both struck coins and dies. In making his dies, Betts stated that he would take two copper coins, grind off their types, heat them to soften the metal, and then hand engrave his own designs, backwards and incuse. He would then take another copper coin, grind off its types, heat it, and then place it still hot between his two dies and wrap the whole assemblage in a thin sheet of lead. This he would hit on an anvil with a six pound dumb-bell! Naturally, any coins so produced would be in very shallow relief. Additionally, the dies would sometimes be bent or damaged if they were hit on the wrong axis. Some of the dies are in such shallow relief to begin with that it is difficult to understand how they could bring up any design on a planchet even if it had been struck in a modern coining press. Others are cut deeper, usually the lettering.

No one had ever figured out whether Betts made his dies and coins to deceive collectors or just, as he said, to pass time during the long winter nights at college. Whatever their original purpose, they have become part of American numismatic history and romance. To say the least, they are very intriguing specimens of an age unhappily now gone by.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



4282 "1643" New England shilling fantasy die by C. Wyllis Betts. Brass. 28.8 mm. Extremely Fine. 1643 / XII at center, with legend between circles of beads around, UNIT:COLON:OF:N.ENGLAND. Hand engraved on the planed down reverse of a French Louis XVI sol. Light surface scuffs and scratches on the engraved side, the obverse of the host being smooth, and well worn. A charming fantasy type and seemingly unused as a die as this piece does not show the typical flattening and distortion seen on other Betts dies.



4283 Reverse die for a 1653 Pine Tree shilling fantasy by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 28.9 mm. Choice Extremely Fine. XII / 1653 at center within a ring of beads, NEW ENGLAND ANNO around, with heavy denticles around the rim. All hand engraved on the planed down reverse of an 1853 large cent. The reverse side is somewhat weakened and distorted from impacts related to its use as a die. A silver struck piece by Betts matching the description of the design seen here (with the fantasy 1653 date) appeared as lot 2 in the John F. McCoy Collection, sold by W.E. Woodward in May 1864. The ANS Collection includes similar dies attributed to Betts, dated 1652, but the struck copy in the Woodward sale was specifically identified as a Betts creation.

From Mike Wierzba.

4284 Obverse die for a Pine Tree shilling copy by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 29 mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Finely rendered pine tree at center, within a ring of dots, IN MASACHVSETTS around, and heavy denticles around. All hand engraved on the planed down obverse of a coronet head large cent. The reverse of the host is slightly battered and distorted, evidence that this piece was used to make at least one copy. Indeed, one matching this description appeared in the May 1864 sale of the John F. McCoy Collection, lot 2. Glossy dark chocolate brown with some minor dark deposits that almost appear as traces of India ink.

From the Anthony Terranova Collection; our Stack's Americana Sale of September 2010, lot 5008; Greg Hannigan.



4285 Undated obverse die for the New Hampshire Copper by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 28 mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Incuse and mirror image Pine Tree motif at center, AMERICAN LIBERTY around. Dark chocolate and steel brown with some bright orange remaining in the die cuts. Die engraved on the planed down obverse of a Spanish Isabella II 8 maravedis. Unique.



- 4286 Undated reverse die for the New Hampshire Copper by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 29 mm. Extremely Fine.** Harp motif hand engraved incuse and in mirror image from that seen on the struck pieces. The die is engraved on the planed down reverse of a French Louis XVI sol. Somewhat distorted from use, this die seems to be that used to produce the struck piece offered in the following lot. Unique.

From our Stack's sale of March 1993, lot 2067.



- 4287 Undated struck copy of the New Hampshire Copper by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 27 mm. Extremely Fine.** Pine Tree motif at center, AMERICAN LIBERTY around. The reverse with a simple harp motif. Slightly porous, but possibly a feature of the unidentified host on which this piece was weakly struck. Glossy medium brown and apparently from the same dies as one that appeared in our November 2016 sale. That piece was more sharply struck, but doubled on the obverse obscuring some detail. It sold for \$4700, well in excess of expectations and a testament to how desirable these charming struck copies are. While this one is a bit weaker, the surfaces are nearly as choice.

- 4288 Obverse die for the 1785 Immune Columbia obverse die by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 32.9 mm. Choice Very Fine.** IMMUNE COLUMBIA and 1785 around seated figure of Columbia with scales and pole, seated left. All hand-engraved, with heavy denticles around. This die was clearly used, as evidenced by the distorted surface and spread out, flattened design. The design was not sharply engraved to begin with, and the soft dies did not fare well so the design faded quickly. This one shows just slightly more than a ghostly vestige of the central device, with the legend rather sharp. This unique die was used to make the Immune Columbia fantasy that appeared in our August 2013 sale of the Ted Craige Collection, lot 1327. That struck piece brought an impressive \$1645.

From our Stack's sale of March 1993, lot 2068.



- 4289 Obverse die for the 1786 Immunis Columbia obverse die by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 29.5 mm. Choice Extremely Fine.** IMMUNIS COLUMBIA around figure of Columbia seated left with scales and pole. Date in exergue. Heavy denticles around. Completely hand-engraved by Betts on the planed down reverse of a French Louis XVI sol. Glossy chocolate brown and very smooth. Though the slightly distorted convex obverse of the host gives away that this die was used, the cut design remains very clear. A superb artifact from Betts' operation as well preserved and attractive as it is historic. Unique, as is each of Betts' hand engraved dies.



4290 Muling of the 1787 Standing Indian Liber Natus obverse and the 1786 Non Vi Virtute Copper reverse by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 31 mm. Extremely Fine. Columbia seated right, with pole and scales, NEO. EBORACENSIS around, with date 1786 in exergue. On the other side, a partial legend is visible, LIBER NATUS LIBERTAT[EM DE]FENDO, though the presumed standing Indian motif is not visible, this likely due in large part to the weakness of the original die but also the convex nature of this side. Somewhat mottled surfaces, with deep tan, steel and reddish mahogany tones. A fantasy issue, speaking to perhaps an element of playfulness in Betts' creations.

From our Stack's sale of March 1993, lot 2069.



4291 Uniface reverse impression of the 1787 New York George Clinton on Standing Indian Copper by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 27 mm. Very Fine. Arms of New York at center, with part of the 1787 date visible in the exergue, though the flan of this struck piece was quite a bit smaller than the die that struck it (offered in the following lot), and therefore the legend is not present. A decent impression from the rather lightly cut die. As a uniface strike, we presume that this was a trial piece. Glossy olive brown with a trace of porosity that may well have been on the host. Pleasing in hand and likely unique.



4292 Reverse die for the 1787 New York George Clinton on Standing Indian Copper by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 32.5 mm. Choice Very Fine. Arms of New York at center, date 1787 and EXCELSIOR in the exergue. A rather good copy of the original, though the placement of the date on this die is a conspicuous divergence from the original design. Finely cut and a bit distorted by use. The original host is not identified, though a couple of letters can be found upon close study. Mottled deep chocolate and dark tan with traces of darker surface scale in places. Unique.

From our Stack's sale of March 1993, lot 2072.

4293 Copy of the famous Bar Copper by C. Wyllis Betts. Copper. 27.3 mm. Choice Fine. USA in monogram on the obverse, with the usual series of parallel bars on the reverse. Somewhat crude in style, as typical of Betts' fabrications, but this adds to their charm. Somewhat light in execution, likely from the die as much as from some handling, but the major design elements are discernible. Light, mostly even porosity on both sides. A famous early American issue, and struck copies of it are very much prized by collectors.



4294 (Ca. 1875?) Bar Copper Engraved Copy. Copper. 28.5 mm, 187.6 grains. About As Made. A very skilled attempt to raise a Bar Copper from scratch, re-engraving what probably started out as a Large Cent or world copper with the design of a Bar Copper, correctly rendering the design and style of the original if not the exact placement and size of the letters USA and the 13 bars on the reverse. This Bar Copper is reminiscent of the "Smith of Ann Street" 1793 Cents, which are engraved Wreath and Chain cents, or the various Colonial "Whatsits" that often began life as genuine coins but were then reengraved into more fanciful types, generally in the 19th century. Its surfaces are chocolate brown and were probably artificially patinated and circulated to simulate wear and to hide the skillful movement of metal required to create this piece. John Kleeberg in his "1777 Bar Cent" Research Forum piece on pp. 1687-1688 in the April 1997 issue of the Colonial Newsletter writes that this exact piece was documented by Lyman Haynes Low in one of his 3 volumes of Rubbings and Impressions that are now in the American Numismatic Society, Low having seen this among a group of Bar Copper "frauds" in a collection near Scranton, PA. In this group of rubbings are three engraved Bar Coppers of the normal type, as well as two 1786 One Cent types, one of which is also in this sale. On this piece are several small depressions around the right upper of the U and near the juncture of the S and A that appear as white areas on Low's pencil rubbing pictured in Kleeberg's article, confirming this as one of the very same pieces in this Scranton group. A delightful piece with old provenance that was probably produced sometime in the mid to late 19th century.

From a 19th century Scranton, PA Collection, documented by Lyman Haynes Low in his volumes of Rubbings and Impressions now in the library of the American Numismatic Society.



4295 (Ca.1875?) "1786" Bar Cent Engraved Copy. Copper. 28 mm, 142.5 grains. About As Made. A Bar Copper type cut from whole cloth by some skilled 19th century artisan counterfeiter, the obverse displaying the usual interlocked USA monogram, while the reverse skips the 13 bars design entirely, instead replaying it with the date 1786, with the denomination ONE / CENT appearing along the rim above and below the date. Here is a most fanciful production, reminiscent of the "Smith of Ann Street" 1793 Cents, which are engraved Wreath and Chain cents, or more perhaps more so the various Colonial "Whatsits" that often began life as genuine coins but were then reengraved into more fanciful types, generally in the 19th century. This piece probably started life as a Large Cent or some world copper that was wholly re-engraved to this design, its surfaces then artificially patinated and circulated to hide the skilled movement of metal required to create this piece and to simulate the surfaces of a worn "Colonial" coin. John Kleeberg in his "1777 Bar Cent" Research Forum piece on pp.1687-1688 in the April 1997 issue of the Colonial Newsletter writes that this exact piece was documented by Lyman Haynes Low in one of his 3 volumes of Rubbings and Impressions that are now in the American Numismatic Society, Low having seen this among a group of Bar Copper "frauds" in a collection near Scranton, PA. In this group of rubbings are three engraved Bar Coppers of the normal type, as well as two 1786 One Cent types, including this very same piece, clearly seen in Kleeberg's illustration of Low's rubbings of the Scranton group. A fascinating Bar Copper fantasy with old provenance that will be a delight to its next owner. Two of the five Scranton group pieces are in this auction—where are the others?

From a 19th century Scranton, PA Collection, documented by Lyman Haynes Low in his volumes of Rubbings and Impressions now in the library of the American Numismatic Society.



4296 Undated (1850s) NE Sixpence. Wyatt Copy. Noe-NB, Kenney-2, W-14010. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS). Medal turn. A rare and evocative early struck copy, produced at the behest of numismatist Thomas Wyatt about 1856 based on illustrations published in Joseph Felt's 1839 *An Historical Account of the Massachusetts Currency*. Wyatt, or whomever accomplished these dies (likely not Wyatt himself), included the cross-hatching lines found in the Felt illustrations, which themselves copied engraved plates published by Martin Folkes in 1745. On some specimens of this type, like this one, the cross-hatching lines are all crystal clear, as are the misshapen indications of where the original coin's rims would have been, which appear as well drawn lines inside the rims of the round Wyatt planchets. Essentially unworn, unlike some survivors of this Wyatt issue that were meant to defraud contemporary collectors. Pleasing, rich silver gray in tone and about as nice an example as you will readily find.

PCGS# 534615.



4297 Undated (1850s) NE Sixpence. Wyatt Copy. Noe-NB, Kenney-2, W-14010. Silver. AU-55 (PCGS). Lovely pearl gray surfaces with deeper pewter highlights around the peripheries. The design elements are boldly rendered, and the surfaces are smooth in hand apart from a moderate abrasion below the letter E in NE. Only 12 examples of this type were distributed by Thomas Wyatt circa 1856 as part of sets of Massachusetts silver coin copies. Additional silver examples were produced and distributed as singles after the dies were acquired by Edwin Bishop, who is also responsible for the copper impressions.

PCGS# 534615.



4298 Undated NE Threepence. Fabrication of Uncertain Origin. Newman-Unlisted. EF-40. 15.5 grains. Unlisted in the fabrication section of Newman's The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling reference (ANS, 1959), but probably from the same maker as Newman-NC and NH based on the similar style of NE punch. This Threepence is struck from different dies than the example offered in our March 2015 auction of the Henry P. Kendall Foundation Collection. The planchet is irregular in shape with a few minor bruises on the edge and a tiny indentation in the left reverse field. Glints of russet on that side interrupt otherwise dominant pearl gray patina. An intriguing piece with sharp NE and III design elements and a generally smooth appearance in hand; given that the unique New England Threepence has been missing from the Yale Collection for decades, a nice, old struck copy like this is the only way collectors or institutions can represent the denomination in their collections



4299 Undated NE Twopence Fantasy. Struck Copy of Uncertain Origin. Noe-Unlisted. Silver. AU-50. 23.0 grains. Coin turn. A fantasy issue undoubtedly made in the 19th century by an enterprising numismatist wishing to fill in the historical record, not realizing that the twopence denomination was not authorized until 1662, long after the NE coinage had ceased! The contoured outlines of the NE punch are reminiscent of the punches used in the genuine NE sixpence and threepence pieces, as is the tapered shape of the I's in the legend. A fascinating piece for the Massachusetts collector seeking to add an unusual piece to their collection.

4300 "1652" Pine Tree Sixpence. Struck Copy of Uncertain Origin. Noe-J. Silver. AU-50. 46.0 grains. Medal turn. At this weight, this old struck copy would be more like a 7 and 2/3 pence piece! Well centered and visibly double struck on a rounded flan, not unlike the fabric of the Pine Tree Threepence (Noe K) in this sale. Light silver-gray patina, surface wear must be artificial in an attempt to make this piece seem much older than it actually is. The designs are a crude though clear attempt to recreate the designs of the genuine Noe 33a Sixpence; this may be the only opportunity to get a Pine Tree Sixpence with full legends, as most Noe 33s are struck from misaligned dies on flans that are too small to accommodate the entire designs! A similar struck copy sixpence (Noe L) brought over \$3000 in the May 2006 Ford Part 14 Sale.

4301 "1652" Pine Tree Sixpence. Struck Copy of Uncertain Origin. Noe-J. Silver. EF-40. 44.0 grains. Medal turn. A near twin to the other Noe-J in the sale, though the die details are ever so slightly different and were apparently re-engraved at some point in the life of this die marriage, not unlike the genuine dies of the Massachusetts Bay Colony coinage. Boldly double struck, this pretty, golden gray specimen has wear and cuts and bruises made in an attempt to lend the feeling of greater age to a piece that was undoubtedly created in the second half of the nineteenth century.



4302 "1652" Pine Tree Threepence. Struck Copy of Uncertain Origin. Noe-K. Silver. AU-50. 17.7 grains. Medal turn. As we wrote about the Kendall specimen we sold in March 2015, this is a "charming crudity, struck on a rounded planchet that appears to have been cast then struck in pellet or lozenge form, not cut from strip." The obverse is aligned left, with little loss to the border beads, the reverse is aligned to 12 o'clock, with resultant loss to the beaded border. Closely double struck on the reverse. Lightly lustrous, rich silver gray surfaces boast a subtle golden iridescence; this piece boasts more eye appeal than the Kendall coin, and is sharper and better made than the one from the Picker Collection we sold in 1984. Missing from the Boyd-Ford collection of struck copies.



4303 "1652" (1850s) Pine Tree Sixpence. Wyatt Copy. Noe-L, Kenney-4, W-14072. Silver. EF-45 (PCGS). Mottled russet patina enhances the otherwise pewter gray surfaces. Overall boldly defined, both sides are smooth with an attractive original appearance. The Pine Tree sixpence counterpart to the Pine Tree threepence offered above, this piece is also one of the copies made from dies originally prepared by or for Thomas Wyatt of New York City during the 1850s. The initial mintage for this copy is 12 silver pieces, distributed as part of eight-piece sets, although Wyatt produced additional silver examples for individual sale, as did Edwin Bishop when he acquired the dies from Wyatt. Survivors are scarce and eagerly sought by advanced collectors of Massachusetts Bay Colony silver. Has a TrueView image on the PCGS and CoinFacts websites.

PCGS# 534628.

4304 "1652" (1850s) Pine Tree Threepence. Wyatt Copy. Noe-M, Kenney-5, W-14060. Silver. AU-50 (PCGS). Lovely pewter gray and antique gold surfaces are attractively original. The definition is bold throughout, although the upper reverse border is flush to the tops of the letters NE in NEW. Overall smooth and sure to attract the attention of advanced Massachusetts silver enthusiasts. Examples of this type were made by or for Thomas Wyatt, who lived in Mercer Street in New York City, circa 1840 to 1860. Wyatt's copies were originally made in silver, as here, to the extent of a dozen pieces of each type, which were distributed as part of eight-piece sets (one example each of the NE shilling and sixpence, Oak Tree shilling and twopence, Pine Tree sixpence, threepence and one pence, and a Good Samaritan shilling). Additional silver pieces were struck for individual distribution; the copper impressions are of somewhat later origin after the dies were acquired by Edwin Bishop, also of New York City, who probably also struck some silver pieces. Has a TrueView image on the PCGS and CoinFacts websites.

PCGS# 534626.



4305 1861 Higley Copper / Robinson Store Card. Kenney-1, Rulau-Ct-Ha-14, W-15005. Brass. MS-64 (NGC). With blushes of pretty rose iridescence to otherwise golden-tan surfaces, this sharply struck and modestly semi-reflective example makes a strong impression in all regards. Alfred S. Robinson of Hartford, Connecticut was an early issuer of struck copies of colonial coins, as well as various tokens and medalets. In addition to a numismatist, he was also a banker and exchange dealer. The store card offered here, with a copy of the famous Higley copper as its obverse, is his best known and most eagerly sought issue among today's numismatists.



- 4306 "1778" (1860s) Non Dependens Status Copper. Robinson Copy. Kenney-6, Baker X-2, W-15250. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** This appealing piece has a few swirls of olive patina and blushes of pale rose on otherwise golden-tan surfaces. Both sides are fully struck with an overall smooth and attractive appearance. The unique original Non Dependens Status copper is one of the most enigmatic issues in all of U.S. numismatics, for nothing is known of its origin or even the nature of the design. In the cradle days of the popularity of American numismatics a lot of ink was expended on this mysterious "colonial." (This is in the collection of Q. David Bowers, ex Byron White, and, according to Dave, is a candidate for a future auction appearance.)

Circa 1860 George H. Lovett prepared copy dies at the request of Alfred S. Robinson, from which 100 impressions were made in copper and six in silver. The present example is an impressive Choice example from the Lovett-Robinson copper issue that is sure to find its way into an advanced collection of early American coinage. A prize go-with for an advanced collection of colonial coins.

PCGS# 640151.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Byron White, 2001. Collector envelope included.

- 4307 "1792" (1860s) Getz Pattern. Small Eagle. Idler Copy. Baker-25M, Musante GW-27, Kenney-1, W-15870. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-60 BN.** Pleasing reddish-brown patina with blue highlights and somewhat prooflike fields. As often seen, the tiny COPY placed in the die by Idler below the olive branch talon of the eagle has been removed. William Idler was a Philadelphia coin dealer beginning in the late 1850s.

From the Graywood Collection. Earlier from Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s sale of December 2001, lot 1125. Lot tag included.

- 4308 "1792" (1860s) Getz Pattern. Small Eagle. Idler Copy. Baker-25M, Musante GW-27, Kenney-1, W-15870. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-60 BN.** High wire rim on the reverse. Gorgeous red-brown patina displays abundant cerise and blue highlighting prooflike fields. The tiny word COPY, placed in the die by Idler below the olive branch talon of the eagle, has been skillfully removed.

From the Graywood Collection. Earlier from Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s sale of January 1997, lot 665. Lot tag included.

- 4309 Electrotype Copy of 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper. About as Made.** 149.8 grains. A crude electrotype copy showing surface degradation and double of lettering unlike that seen on very well made electrotypes. Olive-brown, glossy and quite attractive on the overall.

END OF SESSION SEVEN